

Numb. 1.

AN
A B S T R A C T
OF SOME SPECIALL
Forreigne Occurrences, brought
down to the weekly Newes, of the
20 of December.

OR,

The severall passages and novels which
have happened in *Germany, France, Spaine,*
Italy, and other places some few
moneths since.



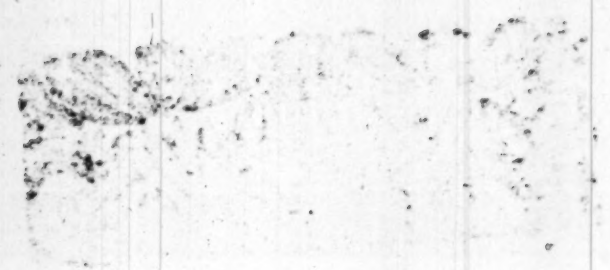
LONDON,

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Printed for Nathaniel Butter and Nicholas Bourne,
By permission, 1638.

THE
BEST
OF SOME SPECIAL
Foreign Occurrences, brought
down to the Weekly News, of the
20th December.

O.R.
The several battles and novels which
have happened in Germany, France, Spain,
Italy, and other places, some for
months past.



LONDON
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The Currantiers to the Readers.

Humble Readers, *the Intelligence* the Currantiers having been long silenced, and now permitted by Authority to speak again, presents you here at first with such things as passed some months since, not because we conceive that they are absolutely Novels unto you, but first because there is fraud in generalities, we thought fit to acquaint you with each particular; and secondly, that by these Antecedents you may the better understand the Consequents, which wee shall now publish weekly as heretofore.



Amongst other speciall Aviloes, these :

THe famous battell betwixt D. Bernard Weymar, and Generall Gotz at the black Wood in Iuly last past.

The battell of the Prince Palatine, and Generall Hartzfield in Westphalia neere Minden, where Prince Robert, and the Lord Craven were taken prisoners.



A PRODIGIOUS

Eruption of Fire, which exhaled in the midst of the Ocean sea, over against the Isle of Saint *Michael*, one of the *Tercera's*, and the new Island which it hath made. It took beginning the third of July of this present yeare 1638.



Between the *Tercera's* Islands, so known to those who saile to the East and West Indies and to Brasile, there is a site of water in the midst of the sea, distant two leagues from the Island of Saint *Michael*, which the adjoining inhabitants call *Ferraria*, so abounding with fish, that it is doubtfull whether there bee any place more plentiful in all the seas. In this place nature hath wrought the most portentous case that the ages have seen, it was thus; On the third of the last July, within

within the bottome of the sea, which in the sayd
 place is one hundred and fifty fadomes deepe, like
 the springing of a mine, with a horrible noyse and
 great horror, a space of earth separated it self, which
 would take the sowing of halfe a bushell of wheate,
 with the vehemencie and force of an impetuous
 fire, against which all the waters of the ocean sea it
 selfe could make no resistance, casting up to the
 clouds the water and earth in severed parts, as if
 were burning torches, and very great stones, some
 whereof ascending while others descended, and so
 encountering each other, returned by vertue of the
 new impulse to fly up more than three pikes high:
 others dissolved in pieces, did fly as if they had sai-
 led large distances, and the broken pieces being
 handled, dissolved into blacke ashes, and all that cir-
 cuit of water changing its nature, like withered and
 dry wood, ministreth matter if not aliment to the
 fire, which without ceasing doth continue burning.
 A fatall wonder, which is so much the more, to see
 that with the multitude of stones which the fire
 hath cast up, there is composed and formed a new
 Island, which takes up a league and a half in length,
 and is threescore fadomes high, and it did continue
 its augmentation and burning until the tenth day of
 the sayd Iuly, as appeareth by an assured relation
 which was sent to his Majesty, whom God protect,
 and is in the registry of State belonging to Portu-
 gall. All the fish which were within more than
 eight leagues distance round about, died consumed,
 and

and made worth nothing ; and the sea cast forth up-
on the shores of the Island of Saint *Michael* so great
a quantity, that it would have filled many of those
ships which saile to the East Indies : and lest the aire
should bee infected , they made great pits in which
they buried them. All the sea boyled for many
leagues, the smell of the brimstone was felt by the
most remote of those Islands : the smoke and the
ashes filled the aire, and hid the light of the Sunne,
to the admiration of all the inhabitants of those
Islands.

Before this fire there preceded an earthquake,
which continued more than eight dayes, perceived
in all those seas and Islands, and with a greater noise
in that of Saint *Michael* ; so that the inhabitants ter-
rified, confounded and astonished, lest they should
perish amidst the ruines of the buildings , fled into
the fields, where they remained for some days, con-
fessing, fasting , and making processions of bloud,
and other acts of penance as those who feared to
to die, either drowned with the Islands themselves,
or consumed and burned with another equall fire.

Our Lord God was pleased that the wind should
be from the land, for had it beene from sea , it had
burned all the townes of the neighbouring Islands,
and would have occasioned another cination like
that which hapned in those parts in the year 1630.

There went many persons to sound the depth of
that place, and they have found that it hath of depth
in the sea more than one hundred and fifty fadoms.

(8)

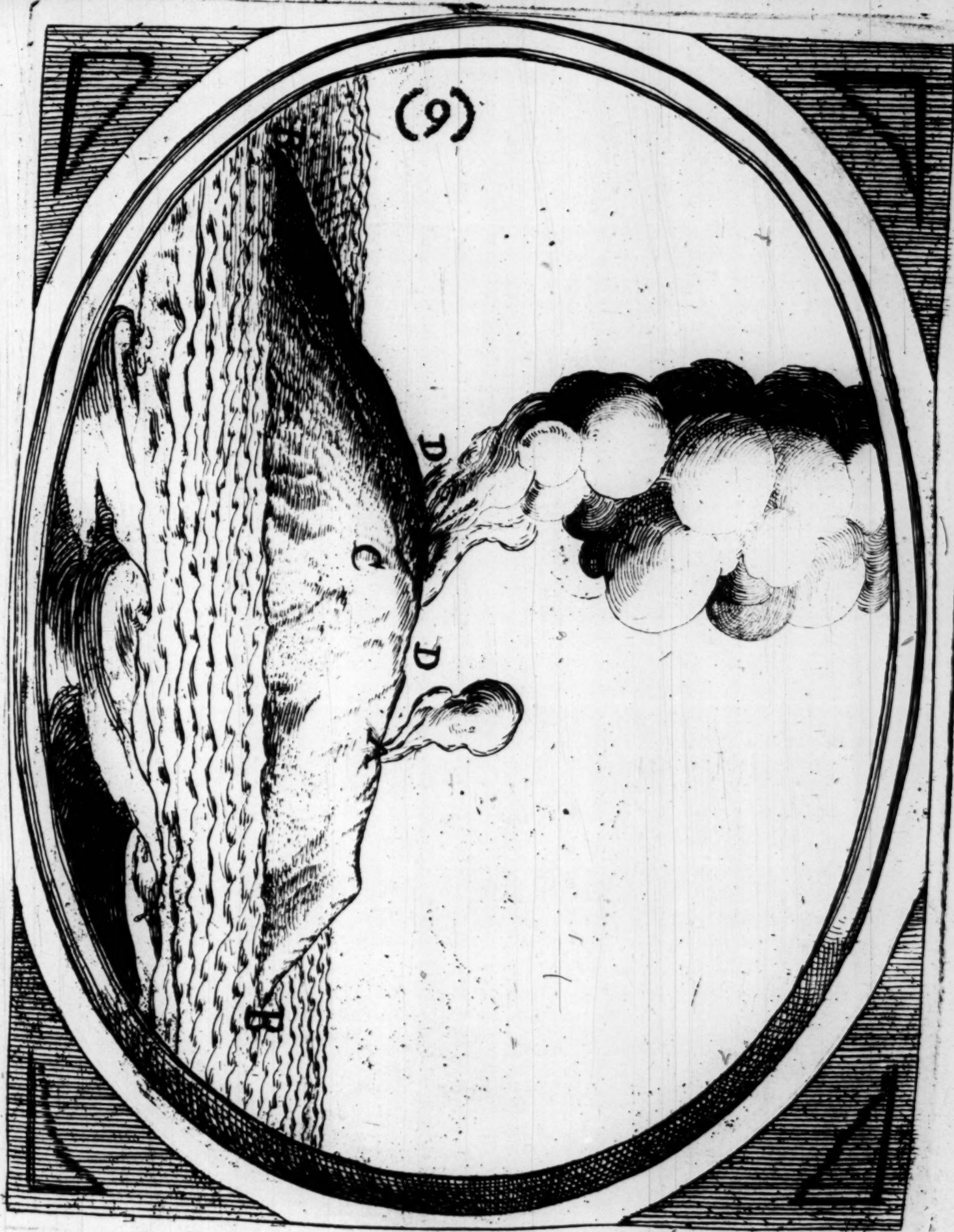
Let the Speculative ponder, and the philosopher
search out the cause of so portentuous an effect, in
as much as the Mathematician seekes rectis for his
judgement, and the Historian knowledges for his
discourse.

Madrid the eighth of September, 1638.

With Licence in Madrid.

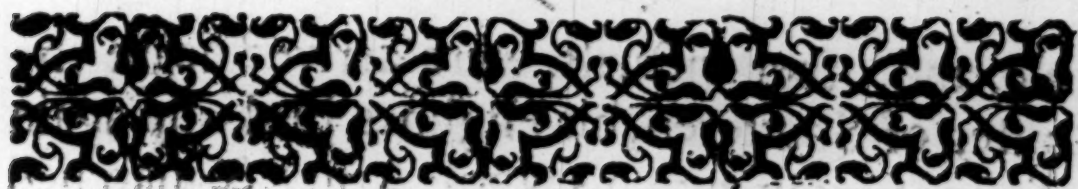
In the *Imprimerie* of *Francisco Martinez*, in the year
1638.

A.A.



A A. The places where the fire burst out.
 B B. The length of the Island.
 C. The Island.
 D D. The height of the Island.





From *Basill.*

A T R V E A N D
P A R T I C V L A R R E L A -
t i o n , of the famous and bloudy bat-
 taile, fought the 30 day of Iuly old stile, in
 this present yeare 1 6 3 8. neare the Village of *Wit-*
ten-meyer in the County of *Brisgaw* on the River of
 Rhyne, how it was first begunne, and how it
 ended according to Gods good will
 and pleasure.



After that Duke *Bernhard* of
Saxo Weymar had kept his ge-
 neral Randevouze the 27 of Iu-
 ly, or 6 of Aug. at *Langendentz-*
lingen not farre from *Fry-burg*
 in the Countie of *Brisgaw*, and
 the next daytherupō following
 directed his march towards *Kentzingen*, and pitched
 his Campe neare the said City. His Highnes recei-
 ved intelligence by the parties, which he had sent
 abroad, that the Imperiall and Bavarian Armies
 with a great number of Wagons, laden with corne,

meale, and other victuals, were arrived neare the Cloister of Shutteren, his Highnes broke up again thesame evening with his whole Army, & marched the whole night, till unto the dawning of the day to meet them, and on Sunday morning being the 29 of Iuly or 8 of Aug: lighted upon both the General Field-marshals, the Duke of Savelly, and *John* Count of Goetz with all their forces not far from theaforesaid Cloyster of Shutteren neare the Village of Friesenheim, assaulted immediately their Sentinels consisting of commanded Horsemen, tooke prisoners a Lieutenant with eight horsemen, & slew some more of the, and the rest he pursued to the maine Imperiall Army, and by the helpe of certain commaded troops of foot, consisting for the most part of French, took two passages, which the Imperiallists had strongly guarded, and slew there about 60 of the Imperial souldiers; wherefore the Imperialists to hinder and to prevent a farther pursuite, thought it convenient & good to fire the aforesaid Village in severall places; both the Field-marshals being-certified of the unexpected coming of his Highnesse, Duke *Bernhard* of Saxon *Weymar* and his suddaine assault, did beginne to march in good order with their whole Army and Artillery, upon an high and very advantageous hill hard by it, and to play from thence with their Canons upon his Highnesse Forces very fiercely and without ceasing, yet being their Canons plaid too high without any great effect and harme; And that they were an-

answered by his Highnesse Canons divers times, although not so fiercely and so often, yet with more effect; in the meane time the Musquetiers skirmished one against another, insomuch that the same forenoone, on the Imperiall and Bavarian side, as they themselves confesse'd above 120. men were slaine; but on his Highnesse side not above 20. killed, and about 30 wounded. And although the French troopes, that were there, seeing they had so good successe in the beginning, were very eager to climbe up the Hill, and to assault the maine Imperiall Campe, yet his Highnesse had discry'd already, that without great danger and losse, nothing could be effected: and therefore found it more convenient in his judgement to betake himselfe into the open field hardby, & to put his men into a right Battaille-array, hoping that the abovesaid Generall Field-marshalls, would likewise resolve to come downe upon his Highnesse; being prompted to it by a report and generall rumour of long continuance that Field-marshall *Goetz* desired much to meet the Duke *Bernhard* upon such tearmes.

His Ex. wished nothing else but the like occasion: But being both generalls were loth to breake forth out of their advantages in which they lay, and desired not to medle further with his Highnesse besides that which had passed with the Cannons and small skirmishes aforementioned, his Highnesse about noone retired somewhat towards Mohlbürg, and thereby gave the more occasion to both generalls
Field-

Feild Marshalls to betake themselves likewise
 downe from the advantageous hill, upon which
 they lay. The night following was spent on both
 sides with alarum, and the next munday following
 being the 30 of Iuly, the 9 of August: his Highnesse
 caused the service of God and the sermon of the
 weeping of Christ over Ierusalem (which the day
 before by reason of those skirmishes was neglected)
 orderly to be performed: and whereas in the con-
 clusion of the same sermon strong proote was pro-
 duced, how that God Almighty who is a God of
 long sufferance doth forbear a long time the despi-
 sers and persecutors of his holy word, and that al-
 though they be terrible and mighty for a time, yet
 causeth them at last to bee confounded and over-
 throwne: his Highnesse hereupon tooke finall re-
 solution, and immediatly thereupon spoke these
 words to all the Cavalliers that were present, that
 without further delay he was resolved to fall upon
 the enemy, with a certaine assurance, that God Al-
 mighty would grant them this day a glorious
 victorie, and immediatly thereupon gave order for
 the whole Armie to breake up, and as soone as his
 Highnesse had din'd, immediatly tooke horse, his
 Highnesse having received certaine intelligence,
 that both the general Feild-marshalls with all their
 forces, & provisiō were already marching upwards
 towards the river of Rhine, and therefore his High-
 nesse, lest they should passe by and attaine to their
 end (the victualling of the City and Fort of Brys-
 sack)

sack) made the more haste to prevent them; and thereupon presently after 12 of the clock at noone near the Village of Wittenweyer (where his Highnesse the last yeare had his Iconce and Shipbridge) lighted upon the aforesaid Generalls, yet the said Generalls, having intelligence before of his coming, had made themselves ready in all things and therefore gotten the advantage of the ground to put their Army in battaile-array, whereas on the other side it fell heavie and troublesome to his Highnesse to march through a great wood and over a small Iland, moates and bridges, which were overgrown with thick hedges, which by the help of certaine 100 men of the Imperiall forces if not totally stopt, yet for a certaine time might much have hindered him, but being his Highnesse found there no opposition, hee put his Artillery and the troopes, which he had got over there, at the end of the aforesaid wood into Battaglia, and kept them close together, till he had brought over all his forces and could give in a right order a full assault: whereupon the shooting with the Cannons was begun on both sides and continued with great eagernesse, inso-much that his Highnesse right wing (which was lead by Generall Major *Tupadell*) because the Imperiall and Bavarian right wing was selected and consisted of the choicest of their forces, as namely of the curraffiers and others of the best Regiments, was beaten back a great way, and forced to retire as farre as the reserve, which was commanded by

C

Colonell

Colonell *Canofsky*; and being the same stood yet somewhat farre behind, the Imperialists on their side stood in hope that they had got already a great victory, but that joy lasted not long, because as soone as the aforefaid Generall Major *Tupadell* had come within reach of the said Colonell *Canofsky*, they fell on againe with all possible speed upon the aforefaid left wing, and put the same so hard to it, that it did as Generall Major *Tupadell* afore was forced to do, to looke for a second.

In the meane time Colonell *Rosal* who together with the Count of Nassaw and the Baron of Pulbus lead Duke *Bernhards* left wing, chased the Savellish and Goertzish right wing without any great resistance pell mell into their owne foote forces, and pursued so farre after them, that the Imperiall party had great losse, and immediatly thereupon a part of their foote Forces beganne to betake themselves to flight: In the meane time the rest of the Brigades came very nigh one upon another, and yet the Imperiall Musquetiers would not give fire, till Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar had drawne certaine small troopes out of his Army, and sent them close up to the Imperiall Musquetiers and caused bullets to be changed one with another, whereupon the maine body of the Army came one upon another, and now this party and then th' other party was assaulted by the horse men, and then seconded againe, in which mixture it came so farre, that at last they did beat the Musquets one
about

about another heads, and the *Goetzish* attained of Duke *Bernhards* Artillery 3. peeces shooting a bulled of 12. pound, and foure small field peeces: On the other side Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar got into his power all the Imperiall and Bavarian Canons, together with all the Bullets and appurtenances, whereupon both sides made use of his enemies Canons, as much as they would, yet with this remarkable inequality, that the *Goetzish* being they were not provided with fitting bullets for those 7 peeces of Ordnance which they had obtained, had but small advantage by them, but the Weymarish continually and with a remarkable effect could shoote: Now being it lasted so long, so that those that belonged to the Artillery were quite tired, a part of Duke *Bernhards* horlemen alighted, and supplied the office of the tired Constables or Gunners and carryed away the praise, that they have shot extraordinary well: Yet notwithstanding being the Imperiallists had still fresh supply of more Forces, which consisted of old beaten and expert Souldiers, and found in the Weymarish the like, they fought so stoutly on both sides that not one Squadron, except it was drawn off by force, did leave the field, but did fight so valiantly one with another, that each side for the second time got his enemies ground, in somuch that the victory was doubtfull for five houres together, at last they fought onely by way of Squadrons and Regiments one against another, whereof each of them would not leave

the field, till it was beaten out of it by maine force, till at last the Goetzish and Savellish betooke themselves to flight by whole troops, and fell one upon anothers baggage, and begun themselves to pillage their owne; but the Weymarish followed them close, and chased them away from it, and parted the good booty amongst themselves, and by that meanes divided and seperated themselves so farre one from another, that Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar could no more relye upon his horsemen, but onely with the foot forces, and some few troopes of horse maintained the place of fight, and in that place his Highnesse was well and thankfully contented with this and other victories, which it had pleased God Almighty to grant unto him.

Now when it was come so farre, that many of the Commanders wished much joy to his Highnesse of that glorious victory, Generall Major *Tupadell* was urged by his zeale and eagernesse to pursue with some small troops of his men after the fugitives; and when he had sent his troops up and downe, here and there, and thought to returne backe againe with some few men. thinking that no more of the Imperiall and Bavarian troops were at hand: he was met unawares by an Imperiall troop, which had drawn together againe, and thus was carried away prisoner: and neere the very place of fight, five Imperiall squadrons of horse, and foure of foot, lay yet on a certaine hill, and a very advantageous place, which made shew, as if they would defend themselves furrher; but as soone

as the maine body of the Wey-marish Army came neere unto them, and a blinde alarum was made, they retired immediatly in a great disorder, and fled towards Offenbourg, where his Excellence Field-marshal *Goetz* himselfe stayed not above halfe an houre, but with sixe wagons loaden with baggage, which of all the rest he had left behinde him there, retired-yet the same night, together with General Major *Sknetter*, Colonell *Geyling*, *Truckmüller*, and *Reynach* towards *Overkerk*, into the narrow valley, where his Excellency caused divers high Officers which were carried away from the place of fight either dead, or dyed by the way, to be buried: In the meane time the wayes and passages over the high mountaines, (called the *Kniebis*) which were stopped by cutting downe of trees, he caused by the Country people to be opened, and the rest of his and the Duke of *Savellies* troopes, as namely 1400 horse. and 900 foot, yet all in a great confusion, to march through the said passages into the Country of *Wirttemberg*, and immediately thereupon caused the said wayes and passages to be digged up againe, and to be stopped with cutting downe of trees, more then they were afore-time. On the other side, his Highnesse Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar* took his lodging upon the place of fight amongst the dead and wounded, where the enemy in the beginning stood in battell aray, and there rested with joy of his extraordinary great labour, which he had that day, because he himselfe in person hath brought up and lead on almost all the Squadrons and Brigads, and many times

times he was in the midst of the enemies troops, and was knowne by many of the Imperiall Officers, which called him by his name, and craved quarter of him: but God Almighty hath protected his Highnesse so farre, that he had not the least hurt, onely upon his armour he had got two slashes. His Highnesse motto in this hot and bloudy battell was, *Gott mit uns*: or in English, *God with us*: and amongst the French and other nations then present in the battell, which could not well pronounce the German language, their motto was *Emanuel*. But amongst the Goerzish and Savelish, they called *Ferdinandus*: the victory consisted in these points. 1 That his Highnesse Duke *Bernard* of Saxon Weymar recovered againe not onely all his Canons, which the Imperialists during the battell had taken from him, but also taken from them all theirs, as many as they had about them, namely, two Demi-Cannons, two great heavy pieces, which they call *Bochlers*, wherof each did shoot 125 l. bullet, three *Faulcons*, two *Falconets*, and foure *Field-pieces*, together with all their appurtenances, Bullets, *Grana-does*, Gunne-powder and Matches, which consisted of a great quantity; as also many wagons loaden with all manner of materials: two *Field-Smiths*, and all necessities belonging to the state of a well ordered Artillery, together with all the Officers and men belonging thereunto. 2 That his Highnesse hath obtained all the victuals and provision wherewith the City and Fort of *Brylack* should have beene relieved, together with all the wagons that belonged thereunto, which
were

were in all 1000 in number. 3 That his Highnesse hath taken from the Goetzish and Savellish, all their baggage, namely 2000 Wagons and Carts, amongst which were many faire Coaches, with a very rich booty, and especially the Chaunceries and letters of both the Generall Field-Marsalls. 4 That his Highnesse hath taken from them 80 Standards and Ensignes, amongst which were 7 of Generall Field-Marsshall *Goetz*, his Life Regiment of Curraffiers, which are very faire, and embroydered with silver and gold, and of other Regiments of Curraffiers, were likewise found divers standards. 5 That not onely above 1500 men of the Imperiall and Bavarian Army were slaine upon the place of fight, but also a great number of them chas'd into the River of Rhine and drowned: many yeelded upon discretion, and tooke service under Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar: many were taken prisoners, and in a word, this brave Army, which consisted altogether of the ancient Regiments, at least 12000 effective strong, was so diminished and disperled, that as above said, not above 2500 men of horse and foot, came againe to their Generals, but how many wounded and hurt men are amongst them, is not yet knowne. The Imperiall Field-Marsshall, *Duc de Savelly*, was shot into his backe, and narrowly escaped. Colonell *Seneschall* is taken prisoner, Colonell *Mensell*, Colonell *Hagshausen*, Colonell *Sales*, who commanded the Brisigellish: Colonell *Stephan Albert*, who commanded the Tyllish: and Colonell *de Pais*, who commanded the Eppish Regiment, as also Colo-

Colonell *Limpach*, and as it is generally belceved, Colonell *Edelstett* are slaine : five Lievetenant Colonels are taken prisoners, and at least sixe or seven slaine. Of Sergeant Majors were but three taken prisoners, but how many of them (as also of Captaines of horse, Captaines of foot, Lievetenants, Standard-bearers, Ancients, and other under Officers) were slaine, it is not yet perfectly knowne, although a great number of them are known, and easily may be guessed at by the precedent relation. Sergeant Major *Vivario* was buried at Overkerk, besides other officers: and it is certaine that a great number of the Imperiall Officers are taken prisoners, even the Rosich Regiment alone hath taken above 100. amongst which the meanest are quarter-masters; but the reason why the whole number of all the Regiments could not be drawn together and here named, is, because the Regiments continued together no longer, but one whole day, but were partly by his Highnesse, D. *Bernard* of Weymar commanded to pursue further after the enemy, and the most part of them sent here and there into their quarters for the better conveniency of getting forrage for the horses. His Highnesse Duke *Bernard* of Weymar in this great and violent re-encounter, hath lost on his side fourteene Ensignes, and eight Standards, two Majors, as namely Major *Weyerheim* of the Tupadellish Regiment of horse, and Major *Vitzthumb* of the Hatsteinish Regiment of foot, together with eight or nine Captaines of horse and foot, and certaine under Officers, as also about 500 common

mon Horsemen and Souldiers, whole number was so largely supplied and made up againe by the prisoners, that tooke service willingly, that, as it was openly scene, the greater part of his Highnesses Regiments of Foote marched off from the place of fight certaine 100 men stronger then they were, when they went thither.

The Imperiallists in their retreat carried away prisoners as above said Generall Major *Tuppest*, Lieutenant Colonell *Ruht* of the Vorbutish Regiment, foure Captaines of Horse, and three or foure Captaines of Foote, together with certaine Lieutenants, Standard bearers and Ancients, which within few daies shall bee redeemed againe by exchange. And on his Highnesse side in this first occasion hath beene wounded most dangerously, Colonell *Rotenhan* a valiant Souldier, Lieutenant Colonell *Rhinegrave John Lodowick*, Lieutenant Colonell *Fleckenstein*, Major *Rosa*, Major *Prestin*, but now, God bee thanked, they are all without danger of their lives, Colonell *Rosa*, and Colonell Count *William Otto* of Nassaw have likewise beene shot, notwithstanding they did not leave their Office, but still kept on Horseback, and performed their service: On Tuesday following being the 31 of Iuly his Highnesse, Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar caused first of all those Souldiers, which were slaine of his Army, as also all the chiefe of the enemies Officers, that could bee knowne to bee orderly buried.

In like manner his Highnes gave order, that provision should be made, that for the hurt and wounded, & they were lodged in severall places, afterwards he gave to the Souldiers for their refreshment all the Wagons which were taken, together with all the provision in them, and sent for all his Baggage to be brought unto him from Mohlbürg upon the place of fight: On wednesday morning being the 11 of August, (to the praise and glory of God, who had granted so glorious a victory by the whole Army) a solemn Fast of thanksgiving, was kept where the Hymne, Prayer, and the Annunciation of the blessings of the most High God did sound about through the whole Campe, by every Regiment severally: And with his Highnes, were present all the Colonels and chiefest Officers, and together with Him they sung hartily the 124 Psalm: If God had not bin on our side &c. afterwards after the hearing of the word of God, hee presented himselfe upon his knees under the open sky, and by speciall prayers gave hearty thanks unto God Almighty, and thereupon *Te Deum Laudamus* was joyfully sounded, and with all submission were presented unto his Highnesse, by every Regiment particularly, the Standards and Ensignes, which they had obtained, and did hang them up before his Tent, which (being many new and faire Standards and Ensignes) was very stately and sumptuous to looke upon. After all this his Highnesse first of all caused to be discharged all the Cannons as well his

his owne, as also those which hee had taken from his enemy, and then all the Horsemen and Musquetiers discharged twise in a faire order, and thus this generall feastivall day of joy was concluded. We heartily pray God Almighty to blesse this victory according to his Highnesses owne words, prayers and hearty wishes, that it may tend to the glory and praise of Gods holy Name, for a generall, firme and constant peace of our deare native Countrey, and to the redeeming and refreshing of many distressed and oppressed Christians. Amen, Amen.

D 2

FROM



FROM
THE CAMPE
BEFORE BRISACK.
the 19. or 29. of September,
1638.



Being noised in the Camp that some hundreds of Crabats, with certaine bushels of meale behind them upon their horses (were upon a designe, and on the way to get into *Brisacke*;) all passages were blocked up, and carefully watched, that they cannot easily steale into the town: we labour hard to fortifie the Campe on this side of the Rhine: namely, betwixt Hechen Helbing, and Iringh, as farre as the ship bridge: the trenches are in full defence (betwixt the French and high Dutch quarter) by twelve Redoubts, which are all well furnished with Cannon provision and ammunition in the sconces, which are thirteen in number, are made

Back-

Backbofse, furnace, and other works. In a word, his Highnesse the Duke *Bernard* of Weymar, takes great paines to get the City for the Crowne of *France*. Here in the Camp we have abundance of all manner of provision. And his Highnesse Duke *Bernard*, causes the souldiers and labourers to worke day and night in the approaches. The souldiers that labour, receive every night 25 stivers a piece, and the Boores 10 stivers. The other day was brought into the Campe from *Newburg*, two great Morter pieces, and foure great pieces of ordnance, every one of them carrying a bullet of twelve pound, and yesterday there was brought hither foure demy Canons. The besieged shoot fiercely out of the towne, because they are well provided of ammunition, but hitherto they have done but little harme with their artillery. The fugitives that come to us out of *Brisacke*, relate unanimously that the provision which was brought last into the towne, is almost eaten up, for the towne cannot spend lesse then 25 Mulders of corne every weeke. They relate also that every souldier receives no more then halfe a pound of bread a day: of Cattell they have no want. Yesterday nine of our horsemen went close to the City of *Brisacke*, and brought with them out of the pasture 62 Beefes, and 13 horses. We likewise have intercepted a Spy, who came with letters from the Emperour, (from Prague in Bohemia) unto Generall Major *Reynaker*, Governour in the City of *Brisacke*.

Strasbourg the 20 or 30 of Sept.

THe City of Brisacke is now round about besieged, so that now no man can get in, or come out without great danger of being taken or slaine. Fresh men are sent from the Duke of Longeville, and more are expected daily: the Imperiall Field-Marshal Goetz lyes now at Villinghen, and the Duke *de Savelly* at Heilbrun. Duke *Bernard* hath taken the Village of Pisen into his trenches, because the Crabats that last got into Brisacke, came that way. The head quarter of the Imperiall Field-Marshal Goetz is at Eshingen, four leagues from Brisack, where he doth intrench himselfe for feare of being surprized by Duke *Bernard*. The most part of Duke *Bernards* Horse lay in the Munster Valley, four leagues from Brisacke, and have brought great store of provision (from the Swartzwold, *alias* Blackwood) and laid it into Fryburg.

Saint

Saint German 22 of Sept. 2 of October.

THe Spanish forces have taken the Castle of Pomara, not farre from Cassell, and have besieged Rosigean. The Dutchesse of Savoy hath desired ayde and assistance of his Majesty the King of France, or else she should be forced to come to an agreement with the Spaniard: wherefore his Majesty the King hath sent her in money 400000 pound.

The Duke *Charles* of Lorraine makes preparations for the reliefe of Brisacke, wherefore order is given by his Majesty the King, that divers troops shall be sent to Duke *Bernard* of Weymar, to reinforce his Army. Monsieur *Bellesford* with 400 horse, and 1200 foot is marching toward the French County. And Colonell *Gassion* with foure Regiments towards Lorraine. Monsieur *Hallier* (as soone as Chastilett is fortified, and the workes repaired) with 6000 horse and foot is to follow him, and by the way is to cleare the Dukedome of Lorraine, and to succour Duke *Bernard* of Weymar. In a word, the most part of the French forces are going towards Brisgow.

Paris the 22 of Septemb 2 of Octob.

DVke *Bernard* of *Weymar* hath sent one of his Pages to his Majestie the King, and desires succour. The Cardinall *Richelieu* is at Saint Germaines, and hath saluted the Queene and her Son, and this day he is expected here. The other day Count *Henry* of *Nassaw* arrived here to congratulate their Majesties the King & the Queen in the name of his Highnesse the Prince of Orange. The Lord of *Bredrode* is likewise expected to congratulate their Majesties, the King and the Queene, in the name of the Lords States. Yesterday the Ambassadors of the Crowne of Sweden, Genoa, and the Popes Nuntio have congratulated the Queene. The Lord *Knyt* is treating here with the King concerning the Lords States.

Antwerp

*Antwerp the 30 of September, the tenth
of October:*

From Lisbon the eighteenth or twenty eight of August is written, that in the harbour at Vienna and Porta Port, arrived the fourth or fourteenth, and fifth or fifteenth of the said month, 23 ships, with nine or ten thousand chests of Sugar, and two hundred thousand Rials, with other commodities, which came from Rio dell Genuo. It was two yeares growth of the Sugar: five thousand Chests more are expected from the Bahie Todos los Santos within few dayes. And they write, that the fleet appointed for Brasile, shall goe to Sea within two or three weekes, being 38 Sayle, amongst which are five and twenty or sixe and twenty well manned ships, but how many souldiers they are to carry thither, is diversly spoken of: some write of five thousand, others eight thousand Souldiers and Mariners, but esteemed unexpert men. As soone as the Fleet is gone to Sea, all the ships that are stayed there, shall be set free againe. The Spanish Army in Italy hath laid a bridge over the River of Sesia, neere Bremio, and another over the River of Poe. The halfe of the Spanish Army lyes about Pomaro, and the rest is gone towards Aigni to besiege Alba.

Flushing the 1 or 12 of October.

S Ince my last letter, Captaine *John Williams* hath brought in hither a Caravell, which came from Bahie Todos los Santos, which hath in her two hundred and sixty chests of Sugar, a great number of Hides, a good quantity of Brazill wood, with other commodities.

Lower

Lower Saxony, the 3 or 13 of October.

HIS Excellencie Generall *Bannier* lies about Drubensea, with the greater part of his army. His troupes are to take their Winter quarter in the lower Pomerania. The Brandenburgish forces have plundered of their owne Cities Betzaw, Bernaw, and Landsberg. Those of Berlin fearing they should be served in like manner, cause every night an hundred and sixty soldiers to watch. The Sicknesse is hot in the Brandenburgish campe and in the countrey there is great misery.

The seventeenth or twenty seventh of September his Imperiall Majesty went from Brundis to Leutmaritz, to conferre there with the Elector of Saxony.

The Prince Elector Palatine with his and the Swedish troupes lies now before Lemgow, which he fiercely batters, and hath brought before it foure Morter pieces, and it is thought that the city will not be able to hold out long.

*Amsterdam the sixth or sixteenth of
October.*

IN the Texell lye ready foure shippes which are bound for Brasile, which carry over with them foure hundred and fifty land souldiers, and two great shippes likewise which are bound for Ginny.

The army of his Highnesse the Prince of Orange is broken up this weeke from the Grave, and gone into garrison. And the other day his Highnes the Prince of Orange is safely arrived at the Hague.

The valiant Ritmaster *Crook*, while that the Cardinal Infant lay about Venlo, hath don great harme to the Spaniards, and brought many horses into our Campe.

*From Frankfort the seventh or seventeenth
of October it is written,*

THat the Weymerish Generall Commissio-
ner going from the Campe towards Basill,
is taken prisoner by an Imperiall party that
was abroad that way.

The Dunkirkers are now at sea, the Hollanders are pursuing after them, and hath already taken two of their ships.

Venice

*Venice the one and twentieth of September,
or first of October.*

DOn Francisco di Melo with the Spanish army intended to passe the river of Poncor Villagio, to make an invasion into Montferrat: but the French and Savoy troupes lay in waite for them in an advantageous place, and gave them such entertainment that they were forced to retyre and leave their bridge behind them.

The Gallies of Malta have met with six Turkish Gallies of Rhodes, sunke foure of them, and taken two; but two of the Maltaza Gallies were sunke likewise in the fight.

*Basill the two and twentieth of September
or second of October.*

Duke Bernard of Saxon Weymar causeth the Labourers to worke hard about the circumvallation before Brisacke, and hath cut downe a great part of the wood on this side the Rhine; and to secure the bridge he hath raised neer unto it two Ravelins, and likewise a royall sconce.

The circumvallation is three houres going in the round, with deepe moats and breast workes, which in some places are sixtene foot thick.

Sixe dayes agoe the Cannons were mounted upon all the batteries, and played fiercely upon the besieged. His army is victualled from Colmar Benfield, Strausburg, and the wood Cities, and from the blacke Forrest the forrage and cattell are brought into the Campe. The most part of the French troupes are taken out of the campe and put into garrison into Freyburg and other places; and the high-Dutch are brought out of the garrisons to supply their places. Many houses and hutts are built in the quarters, and a great Magazine is erected; whereby some guesse that Brisacke will hold out yet a long time. Colonell Rosa with fixe Regiments is gone through the wood towards Newstat and Villengen, to visit the Imperialists in their quarters.

Colonell *Berenbalt* is freed from his imprisonment by redemption: and the Marquesse of Dourlach and Paderburg is freed from this world by death at Strausburg. Of the French succours two thousand men are arrived in this Bishoprick, and in Delsperger valley the old garrisons of Mompelgard follow; insomuch that Duke *Bernard* of Weymar (as it is thought) will receive an accrue & succor of 12000 men.

*Villingen the 26 of September, or sixth
of October.*

THe Imperiall field Marshall *Goetz* with his Army lies round about *Ravensbergh*, and hath drawne together in haste all his horse and foot, and hath brought together ten regiments.

Generall major *Lambey* and Colonell *Wael*, with foure thousand men which will be here within ten or twelve dayes are to joyne with him.

The twentieth or thirtieth of September the Dutchesse of Bavaria was brought to bed of another sonne, who was christened *Maximilian Philippus Ieronimus*.

Sunt

*Saint Germaine the 29 of September, or
ninth of October.*

THe Admiral of Burdeaux for want of provision hath betaken himselfe to Belsic. The Duke de Valetta Monsieur *Grammont* and others are expected here to bring the information, who was in the fault that the siege before Fontarabie was raised. The government of Guyen is given to the Prince of Conde, and hath now absolute authority to dispose of the warres in those parts. His Majesty the King hath sent from Paris to Guyenne foure hundred thousand pound. The Duke of Longueville hath order and command to hinder the victualling and reliefe of Brisacke from Lorraine side, and to send all needfull assistance to Duke *Bernard* of Weymar: foure Regiments consisting of two thousand men, are passed through the dominion of Berne and Delspenger Vallie, under the command of Monsieur *Roque*, and gone to the Camp before Brisack. His Majestie the King hath likewise sent to Duke *Bernard* Weymar, foure hundred thousand pound.

From

*From the Camp before Brisack the 30 of September,
or 10 of October.*

THe circumvallations about this City, was finished seven dayes agoe, consisting of twenty royal Sconces, and a great many of Redouts, with deep and wide Moats, and double Palisadoes, in such a form the like was hardly ever seen in Germany in any siege. Of victuals we have no want, bread we have in abundance, a pound of flesh is sold in the Campe for three pence, a quart of wine for foure pence: Geese, all sorts of fowle, Salt, Bacon, Cheese, and other provisions for the month, are bought at a reasonable rate. The first of this moneth, Colonell *Rösa* went from the Blackwood into Vibres valley, and the Count of Nassau towards the Munster valley, to visit the Imperialists in their quarters; which intrench themselves betwixt Hohenwiell and Waldshut; it seemes that they ayme at Lauffenberg, to make a diversion. The City of Kentzingen, Duke *Bernard* of Weymar hath burned downe, pulled downe the wals, and brought the materials of the said City into the Campe, to build houses and huts, it seemes as if a new City were built about Brisacke. The Duke of Longeville hath taken by assault Chamnitz. The third of this moneth, Monsieur *le Motte*, with 6000 foot, and 4000 horse is marched through the Bishopricke of Basill, and is expected here to morrow. Colonell *Shenbeck* with 200

Muskettiers, hath taken the little sconce before Brisack, which lyes upon an Iland, in which hee found two pieces of Ordnance, each carrying a bullet of 6 pound, and three pieces of 12 pound bullet: the besieged in two dayes made upon it above 200 Cannon and demy-cannon shot, upon which we made a false alarm (to draw them out of the towne) made shew as if we would forsake the Sconce, but the besieged found the contrary, for they were in great confusion chased into the Rhine. The great Sconce neare the City is at this present likewise fiercely battered: as soone as we have mastered the same, then we can with ease ruinate the bridge before Brisacke. Duke *Bernard* of Waymar is resolved to fight againe another battell, if the Duke of Lorraine (who is at Than) with some thousands of his owne men, and assisted with the Imperialists, to assault the Duke *Bernard* on both sides of the Rhine: Here at this present are the French Ambassadour, Monsieur *Molland*, the English Resident *Fleminge*, Generall Major *Erlach*, a Lord of Rhelingen, which treat upon weighty matters with Duke *Bernard*.

Lien the 30 of Septemb. 10 of 07ab.

THe Prince of Conde hath accused the Marshall *de Valette* to be the occasion of the losse at Fontarabie, alledging that hee did not assault the Spanish Succours, rather obeying his father the Duke of Espernons cōmand, then the service he should have done; and this, because he was discontented, that the generall command which the Prince of Conde had, was not given unto him: wherefore his Majesty, the King hath commanded *Espernon* to retire to his house, and the Marquesse *de Valette* summoned to appeare at the Court.



SOME
 P A S S A G E S
 OUT OF THE NO-
 remberg Avisoes, of the moneth of
 October, from Basil.

From the Camp before Brisack.

THat the Imperiall Field-Marshal
 Goetz, and Generall Major Lam-
 boy, the 11 or 21 day of this mo-
 neth, with 5000 horse, and 8000
 foot, and 12 pieces of Ordnance,
 broke up from Kirckhofen, and
 marched towards Brisack, and
 presented themselves about the length of two Canon
 shots from the Weymarish Campe, made three shots
 out of demy-Canons: whereupon those of Brisacke,
 with three Canon shots answered; on Friday mor-
 ning the Imperialists with their Artillery approach-
 ed,

ed, and at night 1000 foot, and certaine 100 Curraffiers carrying along with them great canon baskets, intended to assault a Sconce below Brisacke, but being there was a cleare Moone-shine night, they were beaten off with small shot. Vpon Sunday, being the 14 or 24 of this moneth, the Goetzish Army assaulted the two upper Sconces, whereof one lay in the wood, and the other about Duke *Bernards* Rhine-bridge, and they were faine to wade through a moat and ditch above the middle, afore they could come neere the Sconce, yet at last they mastered it, and put all the Scots that lay in it to the sword, and thus mastered the first bridge, which lay over an arme of the Rhine, and thereupon two Imperiall squadrons about 1600 strong, passed upon the head bridge of the Rhine, and threw off a part of it, lest they should be surprized and over-hastened; notwithstanding Duke *Bernard* of Weymar commanded thitherwards Colonell *Shenbeck*, with certain Regiments of horse and foot, which immediately with boords and other materials, repaired the Bridge again, and although the Goetzish Muskettiers gave fierce fire upon them, yet at last they were beaten backe, many of them were drowned in the moat, and the rest almost all slaine and taken prisoners, insomuch that of those 1600 men, very few escaped. In the meane time the Weymarish forces under the command of Monsieur *de Guebrian*, did beat the Goetzish Muskettiers out of the next Sconce that lay in the Wood, and recovered againe the lower Sconce, but the upper Sconce, the Goetzish forces

kept strongly guarded till night: but when Duke *Bernard* of *Weymar* commanded against it at night a Lievetenant with certaine troops of horse and foot. He found the Sconce open and forsaken, insomuch that the Goetzish at night leaving behinde them 1600 dead, and certaine 100 wounded & prisoners, amongst which are said to be 26 Captaines, broke up and marched towards *Freyburg*, which place they summoned, yet they would not stay there, but marched towards *Offenburg*. Colonell *Gelling*, together with many other Officers, was slaine in this assault: on the *Weymarish* side, Colonell *Lesse* is either slaine, or taken prisoner; Colonell *Shenbeck* was shot through the shoulder, and many of the souldiers were likewise slaine: yesterday Duke *Bernard* of *Weymar* hath likewise taken the *Jacobs* Sconce and Mill Sconce, insomuch that *Brisack* is now in extreame danger, out of which they shoot very fiercely.

Venice the 29 of Octob. and 9 of Novemb.

AT Constantinople upon the command of the great Turke, the Venetian Ambassadour there is arrested, and is watched at *Pera* by 200 Janitsars, because the Venetians have assaulted the Barbary Gallies in the harbour at *Valona*, wherefore this Signory is preparing & making ready against the next Spring, above 100 Gallies, besides the Gallions and other ships.

Leipſig the 27 of Octob. or 7 of Novem.

From the Marquifate of Brandenburg is written, that the Imperiall Army is marching againe towards Domitz: the Ship-bridge is likewise carried thither from Werben, and the Luncburgiſh troops about 4000 ſtrong, are likewise gone towards Domitz, and certaine Saxon Regiments under the command of Field-maſhall *Marazini*, are likewise marching to the Gallashiſh Army, inſomuch that the ſaid Army will be reinforced with nine or ten thouſand freſh ſouldiers to oppoſe Generall *Bannier*, who is gone again from the River of Elbe, towards the Dukedome of Mecklenburg, where hee maſtereth all the ſtrong places. Colonell *Slangh* hath likewise ſummoned the Waimunder Sconce, but the Governour in it refuseth to ſurrender it.

Collem the 25 of Octob. the 4. of Novemb.

LAſt Sunday a great fire happened in the City of Orſoy, which burned down almoſt halfe the City, and did great harme, and about 39000 Cheeſes, which belonged to ſhippers, & all the matches for the garrifon was burned, inſomuch that they were to be provided againe from Rhinberck in all haſte.

The Hatzfieldiſh troops lay yet ſtill in the Biſhopricke of Oſnabrugge, and reſreſh themſelves. Generall Major *King* hath commanded abroad, 1000 horſe

to

to deservy them, which lighted upon foure Imperiall Companies, totally routed and dispersed them, and tooke from them two Standards. In the Bishopricke of Bremen have been taken up 2000 souldiers for the Prince Elector Palatine, which are already marching towards Minden.

From the Camp before Brisack, the 18 or 28 of Octob.

Monsieur *de Turenne*, and Colonell *Schmidberger*, have taken by assault from the Brisackers, a head Sconce, on which the chain hangeth, which is a great losse to the Brisackers, insomuch that the besieged do shoot so fiercely no more: one that came out of the City, had about him bread that was baked of brannc and Acron shels, who being strictly examined, confessed that they had generally no other bread in the town, except the high Officers.

The 16. 26. of this moneth, the Lorraine troopes mastered the City of Ensisheim, but the Castle holds out yet, and is well provided. The Weymarish horsemen are gone against them to beat them out againe: Field-marshal *Goets* intends to lay a bridge over the Rhine at Drusenheim.

The other day an Eagle flew thrice about Duke *Bernard* of Weymars campe, as also over Duke *Bernards* own Tent, but at last he flew towards Freyburg: the meaning of it, God knowes.

Collected the 26 of Octob. the 5 of Novem.

The Palatine & Swedish troops gather themselves again very strong about Minden and Osnabrugge, and they are already stronger then they have been before the battell: there come daily more fresh forces un-



THE AVISOS OF HOLLAND.

Venice the 5. 15. of Octob.

FIve Spanish Gallies with many military instruments are arived at Savona. The Governours of Antybo, Saint Margareta & Villa Franca are put in prison by the King of France, because they kept correspondence with the King of Spaine.

Certain dayes since, *Ducca di Saint Georgia* with 33 companies of Horse, surprised 600 French horse-men at *Rocca Civalera*, flew 150 of them, tooke 60 prisoners, among which are many officers, got 500 horses, and 80 Mules, with 12000 crownes in ready money, the rest fled to *Felizzano*. The next day after, the Count *Gale-*

Alzo Trizze, who intended to surprize another French quarter, was beaten off with losse of 200 men; and himselfe was greatly wounded.

The Duke of *Savoy* is deceased at *Turino*, and his brother of 8 yeers of age, is very sicke. The Turkish Prince lyes now before *Babilonia*, where the *primo Vezier* a great enemy to the Christians is lately dead.

Strasburg the 5. 15. 08.

At this instant we received avisoes that *Colonell Rosa*, *Callenback* and others with 7. regiments are gone against the Duke of *Lorraine*: in the meane time Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar* keeps a watchfull eye towards the Imperiall Army, which intends to assault him unawares, wherefore bread is given for 6 dayes, to be given to the Souldiers.

Berlin the 6. 16. of 08.

We have been here in great danger, because Generall *Gallas* did send his Baggage on this side of *Vierbellin*, and the *Swedes* lay about *Furstenberg*, but generall *Gallas* with his Army set himselfe before the *Dam* neere *Rubin* upon the high ground, and entrenched himself there, and having behinde him the River of *Nien*, the Enemy cannot well come at him, except he doe assault him in his advantage, Since it was feared that

that the Enemy would go towards *Berlin*, but now we receive Avisoes that Generall *Gallas* is going away from *Vierbellin*, and that he takes his way towards *Werbin*. Our Brandenburgish troopes stay behinde, and lye yet entrenched under *Vierbellin*.

Hamborough the 10. 20 of Oct.

The Imperiall Generall *Gallas* with his Army is retiring towards *Havelberg*, and takes his way towards *Kluckaw*, and so towards the *Werber Sconce*, where a Ship-bridge is laid over the River of *Elve*. The Swedish Generall *Bannier* followeth him upon the foot and hath left behinde him all his Baggage and carrieth along with him the provision upon horses and Asses, and being he marched so swiftly, no doubt is but he will overtake the Imperiall Generall. Some other Swedish troopes have made an invasion into the Dukedome of *Luneburg*: they shew as yet no hostility but seeke only the passage ward the River of *Elve*. Last Sunday the Swedish Colonell *Slaugh* with certaine troopes is likewise arrived at *Boytzenburg*, and passed yesterday morning with 15 great boats at *Lauenburg* over the River of *Elve* to joyne with the rest of the Swedish troopes there: they are all going towards the *Werber Sconce* where the Magazine of the Imperialists is, insomuch that the aforesaid Generall *Bannier* perfues after the Imperialists

on both sides of the River of Elve, which retiring in great confusion, pillage all the places wheresoever they come, yea their Generalls owne Baggage. Colonell Yerfdorff is sent by Generall *Gallas* to the Emperour to certifie him of the miserable state and condition of his troopes, desiring withall a speedy aide and assistance, because he hath not above 8000 men more of his owne Army: and the *Brandenburgish* Army is so much consumed that it is not strong above 1000 horse, and 150 foot, and more then 1000 of the *Brandenburgish* souldiers are come over to the *Swedes*, and have taken service under Generall *Bannier*.

A

**Relation of the Battell betwixt the
Prince Elector Palatine, and the
Imperiall Generall *Hatzfeld*, fought the
7. 17. of *Octob*, neere *Wlota* on the
River of *Wesar*.**



Is Highnesse, the Prince Elector Palatine, and his brother Prince *Robert*, being joyned with the Swedish Generall Major *King*, they brought together an Army of 5000. men, and came before the City of *Lemgow*

Leingen the Metropolitane of the Earldome of *Lippe*; but after they had straitly continued the Siege for certaine dayes together, the Imperiall Generall *Hatzfeld* drew together an Army of 6000 men and went to relieve it, whereupon the said Prince Elector Palatine thought it best to leave the siege and sent before him all his Baggage towards *Flota* in the Earldome of *Ravensberg* to be transported thence towards *Minden*. The Imperiall Generall *Hatzfeld* having received intelligence of it by some prisoners, marched in all haste to cut off the passage from them, and overtook the said Prince Elector about 2 of the clocke in the afternoon neere *Kaldorp*. The Palatine and *Swedish* troopes fought in the beginning most valiantly, and put the Imperialists to flight, and with their horsemen pursued close after them, whereupon the Duke of *Luneburg* who had not shewed the least hostility against them heretofore, came with 1000 horse, and 1000 foot betwixt the *Swedish* and Palatine horse and foot, and separated them that they could not get together againe, and immediately thereupon the Imperialists turned again and assaulted the Prince Elector and *Swedes* horse, and the Duke of *Luneburg* the foot, and so kept them off that they could not succour the horse, insomuch that the horse being entrapped were at last totally routed, and many of them slaine and taken prisoners, and many of the foot were chased into the River of *Weser* and drowned,

ned, and the Imperialists obtained 8 pieces of Ordinance, 2 mortering pieces, 20 ensignes, and 4 Standards. The certaine number of those that were slain and taken prisoners, is not yet known; the report goes of fiftene hundred that were both slaine and drowned, and about 800 taken prisoners. Among the chieft of the prisoners these are known namely Prince *Robert*, Lieutenant Generall *Ferars*, the Lord *Craven*, Colonell *Boy*, Lieutenant Colonell *Berovo* of *Wenge*, Colonell *Busaid*, Colonell *Mulard*, Lieutenant Colonell *Loke*, the younger *King*, and others. The Prince Elector Palatine himselfe, and Generall Major *King* escaped and fled into *Minden*. On the Imperiall side is slaine the Generall Serjant Major Count Peter *Goetz*, Colonell *Tyrelly*, and others. Prince *Robert* is shrewdly wounded, and the Lord *Craven* hath received 5 wounds.

The last letters from Italy bring no other news but that the French and Savoyish troops have routed and defeated upon the borders of Savoy 3000 Spanish souldiers.

From Saint Germaine

the 13. 23 of Oct.

THe Queen of Spaine is brought to bed of a daughter. His Majesty the King of France hath sent a new supply of money unto his Highnesse Duke Bernard of Weymar, and

and upon the frontiers he provideth for the maintaining of the Armies, and hath likewise laid up in store a great summe of money for the continuation of the warre.

Avisoes of Holland.

Alsatia the 17.27. of Octob.

Duke *Charles* of Lorraine is arrived on this side of the Rhine, & with five or six thousand men passed *Thun*, carying along with him a great store of Provision and Ammunition, with a full resolution to bring it into *Brissack*, and to relieve the said Towne: But his Highnesse Duke *Bernhard* of Saxon *Weymar*, for the preventing of his designe, broke up in all haste with certaine 1000. men and went to meet him, and at last lighted upon him in the valley betwixt *Ensisheim* and *Thun*, where he assaulted the said Duke of Lorraine furiously, totally routed and defeated his Army, slew many of the Lorrainers, took from them all their Cannons, Baggage and Ammunition, and obtained in a short time a glorious victory. Whereupon the aforesaid Duke *Bernhard* of Saxon *Weymar* returned immediately back againe into the Camp before *Brissack*, and by a succesfull enterprife

terprise without the losse of any man took the great Sconce together with the outmost bridge, which those of Brissack had on this side of the *Rhine*. In the meane time the Imperiall field-marshall *Goetz*, Generall Major *Lamboy* and *Goetz* with a strong Army consisting of 14000 fighting men, thought likewise to try their fortune on the other side of the *Rhine* towards *Brisgaw* and to relieve the said City and Fort of *Brissack*, and with great fury assaulted 4 severall times our Sconces, and in the 5 assault they brought it so far that they tooke not only one Sconce, but also under favour of their Cannons brought a whole Regiment into the same; But his Highnesse Duke *Bernhard* of *Saxon Weymar* assaulted the Enemy immediately with such a fury and courage, that the Imperialists were presently beaten againe out of the Sconce, inso-much that the Imperiall General Major *Lamboy* lost the most part of his forces there, at which he took great distaste against Field-marshall *Goetz*, because the said *Lamboy* gave the first onset and thought to get great honour by it, and the other Field-marshall *Goetz* did not in due time second him, and by that meanes both the Generalls are now at variance, inso-much that the said Generall Major *Lamboy* will give none other assault, their faire and brave Cavallerie comes quite to nothing, they runne away in great numbers for want of forrage and victualls, and their horses die likewise in great numbers. The prisoners

soners relate that in 5 dayes they have not seen a piece of bread in their Campe; and it is certaine that their pockets were found full of crabs. The rest of the Lorraine foot forces run dayly away in great numbers, and come over unto us.

Benfeld the 14. 24. of Octob.

Since the overthrow of the Duke of Lorraine, upon the *Oxenfeld*, the 5. 15. of this moneth, the said Duke of Lorraine, with the disperfed troops, fled to *Than*. Certain Weymarish Regiments followed him upon the foot to ruinate the Wagons, which about 600. in number, were each of them loaden with 6. quarters of Meale, and left in the open field before *Than*. The most part of the Lorraine foot fled into the wood, where they were at last forc'd to yeeld upon discretion. His horsemen suffered shrewdly, and were totally disperfed, and the Weymarish obtained 12 peeces of Ordnance, small and great: 34 Standards, and 20 Ensignes, Colonell *Rosa* only with his Regiment hath routed 3 of the Enemies Squadrons, and beaten divers times through them. The Duke of Lorraines owne horse was got by Colonell *Rosa's* Page and brought into *Colmar*. The Duke of Lorraine sav'd himselfe on foot through the wood. Monsieur *Passampiere*, 2 Colonells, both *Mercy*, and Colonell *Famier*, and 20 other officers are brought prisoners into *Colmar*. On our side is slain Colonell *Wickerkeyme*, and many wounded souldiers are come into *Colmar*. In the mean time the Imperiall Field-marshal *Goetz* assaulted likewise

furiously at night the Campe of Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar*, but was three times beaten off with the losse of many of his men, and retired 2 houers going from the Campe, where he lyes yet. The 6. 16 of this moneth, the besieged sallied forth very strong, but after a small skirmish they were chased backe againe into the Towne. The 18 of this moneth, triumphes were made at *Colmar* for the victory, and the 9. 19 of this moneth, here in this City.

Boyzenburg the 16. 26 of Oct.

After that the Imperiall Generall *Gallas* was broke up from his head quarter at *Malchin*, in great disorder, his Excellence the Swedish Generall *Bannier* followed him the 10. 20 of this moneth with the horsemen as farre as *Witstock*, *Perleburg*, and the River of *Havell*. The said Generall *Gallas* hath left behinde him in the villages, and in the way many sicke and tyred souldiers, and besides he hath lost neere upon 1500 men which were cut off from him in the pursuite. In the meane time Generall *Bannier* hath taken *Lawenburg*, *Newmarek* and this City of *Boyzenburg*, *Gustrom*, *Swerin*, and other Cities and passages and strongly guarded them. Here in this City lye 3 Swedish Regiments, and at *Lawenburg* foure Regiments which have arrested all Saxon and *Brandenburgish* ships, and here lay a bridge over the River of *Elbe* to hinder that the Imperialists get no provision and ammunition from *Hamborough*. The Swedish Generall Major *Polin* with certaine Swedish troops hath

hath made an invasion into the Dukedome of *Luneburg*, insomuch that the City of *Luneburg* stands now in great danger and feare, and by all appearance neutrality will be denied to the Duke of *Luneburg*. At this instant we receive certaine Avisoes that the Imperiall Generall *Gallas* being loath to expect the Swedes betwixt the Rivers of *Havell* and *Elve* is broke up againe, and tooke along with him the Ship-bridge neere the *Cloerber-Sconce*, and the most part of the provision, and is retired towards *Sandaw* into the Bishoprick of *Maydenburg*, where he intends to lay the Ship-bridge againe over the River of *Elve* to be the neerer to *Salome* and the Emperours hereditarie Countreys: whereupon his excellency Generall *Bannier* is likewise broke up from his head quarter at *Swerin*, and takes his way directly towards *Saxony*, being fully resolved to follow the Imperiall Generall *Gallas* though it were into *Bohemia*, but some thinke that he will first of all assault the *Werber Sconce* to have a free passage over the River of *Elve*. His Excell: General *Bannier* could not draw the Imperiall Generall *Gallas* to battaile in the pursuite. The Earle of *Ridbery* who with 15 Regiments led the avantguard, had expresse order to hazard no skirmish. The prisoners declare and certifie that the Gallassish army is in all not 12000 men strong. At this present the City of *Domitz* is fiercely battered by the Swedes with 24 peeces of Ordnance. Many Swedish officers are now at *Hamborough*, where they set themselves out brave-

ly, and by this breaking up of the Imperial Army, and the good successe of the Swedes, the treaty of peace at *Lubeck* is quite broke off.

Collen the 20. 30. of Oct.

The Duke of *Newburg* hath taken up many officers, both of horse and foot. It seemes that he intends to take up certaine 1000 men for the defence of his Countreys, but many feare that it will be for no good end, because the report goes that the said Duke of *Newburg* hath received at *Brussells* certaine 1000 Rix-Dollers for the levy-ing of those men. Since the overthrow of the Palatine Armie, the dispersed repaire again towards *Minden*, where they keepe their Randevouze. The Imperialists have taken *wittiaeden*, and seeke to destroy the Palatines Forces in all places.

Furnelford the 21. 31 of Oct.

Duke *Bernard* of *Weymar* hath taken *de Novo* a Sconce of the River of *Rhine* before *Brissack*, in which he found three Pieces of Ordnance. The great Sconce being of great importance which lyes in the midst of *Rhine* is likewise surrendred, whereupon he hath burned downe a great part of the bridge. The besieged shoot continually fiercely into the Towne. The Imperiall Field-marshall *Goetz* hath assaulted a great Sconce which lyes on the side of the *Rhine* upon a hill, but was beaten off by Colonell *Moser*, and left behind him many dead men, and certaine 100 Cannon Baskets: notwithstanding he makes great show again as if he would assault the Camp on 3 places.
And

And from *Strasburg* they write already that for certain houres together they heard terrible Shooting; what there passed, we shall shortly heare.

Liepsich 20. 30 *Octob.*

The Imperiall Generall Lord *Rodolph* Count of *Marazini* is now in pay of the Elector of Saxony, and made Field-marshall of his forces, who went from hence this afternoone, and went into *Lusatia* to draw there together the Saxon Regiments, and to joyne with the Imperiall Gallatish Army.

Amsterdam *Octob.* 27. *Nov.* 6.

Yesterday was seavennight the ship of the Lord Vice-admirall *Wenmer* of *Berchem* arrived in the *Texell* himselfe, because he was sickely, came over land, having given the absolute Command to his Lieutenant. *Octob.* 21. the *Dunkerkes* put to Sea with 14 men of warre, and 2 Fregats, our Admirall *Adam Witten-wittense*, which crossed the Sea neere *Gravelinge* persued them and met them in the Ocean, where 4 dayes together viz till *Oct.* 15. 25 they charged each other continually, but the last of those nights being very darke, they lost one another. It is thought that the *Dunkerkes* tooke their course towards the North, whither our Vice-admirall followeth them. This weeke here are arrived some ships, which came from *Saint Huges*, with letters from *Lisbone*, Dated *Octob.* 14, the contents whereof are these. The 7 of the last moneth the Portugall Fleet departed thence, consisting of 26 Sayle, of small and great bottomes: the Spanish Fleet following 18. 28 of

the same, which consisted of 19 strong vessels, both these are to meet at *Capo verde*, they carry 8000 Souldiers and Marriners under the Command of a Portugall *Don Ferdinando Massas*, who hath been Vice Roy of *Goa*, and their Admirall *Francisco d'Amello* a stout Souldier. There is brought into Zealand, a Prize with 200. pipes of Canary wine. The Turks have taken two ships which were going from Holland to Saint Lucars, and another is burnt by mischance. Last Munday, 4. ships arived in the Texell, from *Fernambouck*, by name, the *Spoel-Iacht*, the *Black-Beare*, the *Tigre*, and *Empresse*, which brought about 3000. Chests of Sugar with them. Two dayes before arived in the Texell the ship *Crom-steven*, which came from *Rio Grande* with 26000000 l. of Brazile-wood, and brings news, that in the *Capitania* of *Fernambouck*, 16. *Seignors d'Ingenios*, and a Burgomaster of *Pariba* are taken prisoners, which held correspondence with the Count *d'Baniola*, and that they have erected a great private Magazine to succour the Spanish forces in time of neede.

Basill 5. 15. *Octob.*

Last Friday, Colonell *Schmitberger* took the half moone before the bridge at *Brissack*, and burnt downe a great part of the bridge, maugre the garrison which in vaine played fiercely upon him with their Demi-Cannons.

Yesterday was sevensnight, when Duke Bernhard went to prayers, an Eagle flew round about the Camp and the Dukes tent, as if it would have pearched

peached there; yet afterwards it flew to the mountains; this was seen by all the Camp.

The Imperial Fieldmar: *Gortz* is passed the Rhine at *Drafsenheim*, and the Duke *Savelly*, and Colonell *Cappanz*, who are to joyne with him at *Germesheim*, to make a new adventure upon the Camp on this side the Rhine. The French succours consisting of 4000, horse and 2000, foot, is arived at *Du-dell*. In *Brissak* there is said to be so much treasure, that if the Imperialists should loose it, they would esteeme the losse greater then the losse of a Kingdome.

Hamburgh. Octob. 30. Novemb. 9.

The Duke of Luncburgh having conferred with the King of Denmarke at *Gluckstadt*, is returned to *Hildesheim*, his troops are sent to *Gallas* his Army. The City of *Vecht*, though the report was otherwise, holds out still. The Prince Elector, and Generall *King*, rally their forces, and resolve a revenge.

Leipsich Novemb. 2. 12.

The Diet of the circle of upper Saxe is this day begun. Both Armies in Pomerania lie still. The City of *witstock* is fired in divers places, and burnt downe to the ground.

Collen Novemb. 1. 11.

The Hollanders are still levying new forces. But the Prince of Orange resolveth not to goe to field, without absolute power to manage the war, and to fight a battell if there be opportunity.

From

From the Camp before Brissack Oct. 25. No. 4.

Duke Bernhard hath intercepted letters dated at Brissack Oct. 9. 19. in which the Governor complains that he hath not bread but for two dayes, and flesh but for few: that the most part of his men, the officers especially, are sick, dead, run away, and discontented: that Aug. 26. he was promised reliefe within fixe weeks, which time was expired above three weeks since; desiring, that if things did not go well with him, he might not be blamed, he being already brought to extremity, that he durst not write that which most troubled him; yet notwithstanding he would do his best to hold the place, and not shew himselfe of lesser courage then those of *Hermenstein*.

From the Camp before Brissack No. 9. new stile

Duke Bernhard hath sent a Trumpet to the Governor, and offered him honourable Conditions; adding, That if he stood out against reason, he could not take it well, nor would he deal with him as with an honest Cavaliere. The answer we expect. By all apperance the Duke will assault the *Eckelsberg*, for which all the officers importune him, promising to doe their best indeavours.

Inclingen Novemb. 10. new stile.

Monfieur *Feuquieres* having blocked up *Luneville*, and understood that the Duke *de Savelle* was on his way to march by *Inclingen*, Octo. 26. old stile, marched thitherward to meet him: But the Duke having intelligence of it, tooke his way towards *Blaumont*, whither *Feuquieres* followed him, en-quartering

quartering betwixt *Arrecourt*, & *Blaumont* (Octob. 28.) into which place, *Savelly's* Infantrie and some tropps of horse were laid. *Feuquieres* immediately charged, routed and defeated them; made them yeeld upon discretion; tooke their waggons, 80 in number, loaden with Ammunition, and 3 barrels of money; and presently surrounded the small City, and Castle of *Blanckenbourg*, wherein *Savelly*, and the rest of the horse lay. So that now the Duke is in a trap; there being no succour to be expected, no provision there for his horse, and men, and the place of no strength. But at this instant we receive avisoes, that the Duke with 30 horse, is got out of the Towne, and escaped narrowly.

From the Bishoprick of Bremen. Nov. 10. 20.

700 Souldiers, English, Scots, and of other Nations, taken up by Colonell *Falkener* for the Prince Elector Palatine, thought to have marched through the City of *Bremen*, but the Magistrate would not suffer them, yet he granted them passage below the City over the *Wesar*. Our Bishop understanding it, charged his subjects to let no man passe, who thereupon took up Armes and beat them backe to the gates of *Bremen*, where they lay two dayes without victuals, and at the last were faine to runne away, and shift for themselves. And now both the Bishop, and the Magistrate, require the Princes Colonels to bring no more forces that way, and to Countermand such as be upon the way.

Minden Novemb. 11. 21.

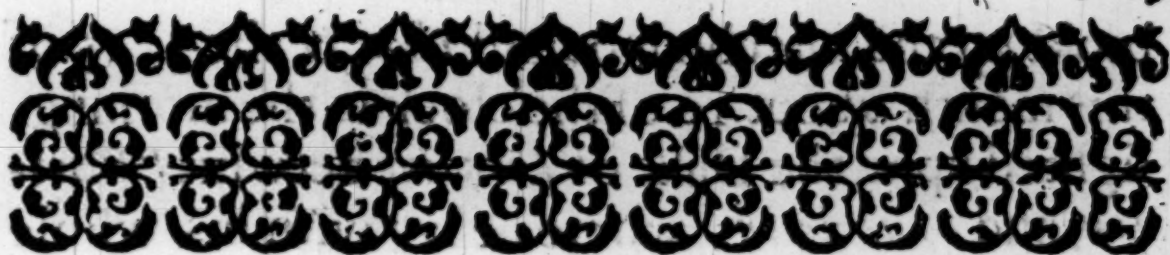
The Prince Elector Palatine is here still, and by all appearance will winter here. Lieutenant General *King* hath rallyed his troops, and put them into *Garison* to refresh themselves, with order to give no rest to the Enemy. Colonel *Coningsmark*, hath done something already, He hath assaulted, and defeated the Imperiall Reare-ward, taken divers officers, and common men, which he hath brought into this City, with some Ensignes: other parties are abroad, which so fill our prisons with Imperialists, that it is thought they will not be able to abide long amongst our Garrisons.

From the Bishoprick of Munster. Nov. 11. 21.

Hartzfeld hath taken *Cloppenburg*; and now battereth *Vecht*; but by reason of the raine he cannot come neere it: His Souldiers in the Approaches stand above the knees in water. His greatest peece is broken. All the Swedish horsemen which lay about *Osnabrugge*, are gone to *Minden*, to joyne with other troops there.

Hamburgh. Nov. 16. 26.

Nothing hath yet passed betwixt *Banniere*, and *Gallas*; only they lye close together, and it is thought, will not part without blowes. *Banier* hath given money to his Cavaliers to buy new horses, many of his old horses, having died within few weeks.



A V I S O E S

FROM
N O R T M B E R G.

A full declaration of the Battell betwixt Duke Bernhard and the Duke of *Lorrain*.

From Basill the 12. 22. 08.

Duke Bernhard of *Weymar* having received intelligence that the Duke of *Lorrain*, Generall Sergeant Major *Passampiere*, and Generall Major *Mercy*, the 3. 13 of this moneth, with 6 Regiments of horse, 5 peeces of Ordnance among which are 2 Demicannons, and 80 wagons loaden with provision was arrived about *Than*, he himselfe in person in all haste with 7 Regiments of horse and 500 commanded musqueteres, under the command of Colonell *Shmitberger*, 6 peeces of Ordnance each carrying a bullet of 6 pound, broke

broke up and marched toward *Than*, & the 5. 15 of this month about 10 of the clock in the morning, lighted upon the Duke of *Lorraine* betwixt *Vfhotzen*, and *Sanheimb*, where he lay with his whole Army, which Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar* immediately charged and especially flanked upon the horse from all places, and assaulted them with such fury, that at last they were forced to leave the field in great disorder and confusion, leaving many dead, wounded, and prisoners behind them. The foot forces after the fight retired into a wood called *Nunnenbruch*; which wood, Duke *Bernhard* surrounded with the horse, planted the Ordnance before it, and shot so fiercely into it, that many of the *Lorrainers* were slaine in it: of the rest some hid themselves, and some fled towards *Than*, Duke *Beruhard* having got all the *Lorraine* Cannons, all the ammunition, wagons, and 23 Standards. Generall Sargeant Major *Passampiere*, the Generall *A'diutant*, Lieutenant Colonell *Fleckenstein*, many Captaines of horse, and other officers, are taken prisoners. What officers have been slain on the *Weymarish* side, is not yet knowne; we heare only of Colonell *Wittersheim*. The Count of *Nassau* is shot into the Leg: Colonell *Okem* had only a touch of a Bullet, and the Earle of *Witgenstein* was shot through the cheek. After this victory, the French succour consisting of 2000 men joyned with Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar*, who immediately thereupon with his troops marched again into the Camp before *Brissack*, because Field-

marshall

marshall Goetz and Generall Major *Lambey* had joyned together and arrived at *Kirchhoffin* betwixt *Freyburg* and *Nimburg* with 5000 horse, and 7000 foot, 12 peeces of Ordnance and great store of provision. The other day Duke *Bernhard* of *wey-mar* commanded Colonel *Schmitberger* and Colonel *Shonbeck* with 2000 men, and many scaling ladders to march on this side of the *Rhine* against the Sconce before *Brissack*, which they assaulted with such fury, that they tooke it without any remarkable losse, and obtained in it 10 peeces of Ordnance, and burned downe a great part of the *Rhine* bridge, and have so entrenched themselves already against the Sconce, that the besieged can doe them no more harme with their Canons although for 2 dayes together they have made 1000 Canon shot out of the Towne upon the Sconce, but all was in vaine. Yesterday 2000 sacks with Oates, 1500 sacks with Meale, 600 sacks with Corne, 3000 loafes of bread were brought downe from above in 6 ships into the Campe before *Brissack*. Last Friday when the battell was ended, Field-marshall *Goetz* gave a furious assault at night upon *Weymarish* Campe on this side of the *Rhine*, but he was so received by the Canons, that he was forced to retire back from the Camp an hour and a halfe's going. Saturday night the besieged sallied likewise forth very strong, but after a long Skirmish they were beaten back againe. we have now seen againe the third time a great fire, which is

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taken.

taken for a signe that the besieged are in great distresse.

Brunswick the 7. 17 of Octob.

The Imperiall Lieutenant Generall *Gallas* with his troopes lyes now at *Havelberg*, and Generall *Bannier* in the Principallity of Saxon *Lamenburg* on the River of *Elve*, of whose Army certaine 1000 horse have beene already on this side of the River of *Elve*, and driven away much cattell out of the Dukedome of *Luneburg*, fired a whole village, and thereupon went backe againe with the bootie. Their intent is to lay a Ship-bridge over the *Elve* which the Duke of *Luneburg* intends to hinder. The *Gallasish* army when it broke up from *Pomerania*, because of the deep waies and marrafes, hath left behind it divers great peeces of Ordnance which the Swedes got. The first of *November*, shall be a meeting in *Leipsich*, of the circle of upper and lower *Saxonie*, and the like shall be done in other circles, to consult by what meanes the enemies of the sacred *Romane Empire* may be opposed.

Collen the 18. 28. of Octob.

From *Paderborne* is written that the dispersed Swedish and Palatine troops gather themselves againe about the River of *Wesar*. Thither are likewise

wile marching 4 Swedish Regiments which have not been in the battell, as also those Swedish Regiments which lay at *Suttersea*, Generall *Picolomini* is now going into his winter quarters in the Countrey of *Galick*. Some say that he is to go to Field-marshal *Goetz*. The Spanish Garison in *Kerpen* doth great harme, wherefore certaine *Holland* troops are likewise going towards the Countrey of *Galick*. Foure dayes ago the *Weymarish* have taken the other Sconce on the *Rhine*. Colonell *Shmitberger* lyes now in the said Sconce, and shot downe & burned a great part of the other bridge. In the last battell of the *Lorraine* horsemen escaped not 100. The foot forces runne away in great number. At *Mulhausen*, *Basel* and *Newburg* above 300 have taken service under Duke *Bernhard*. At this instant we receive Avisoes that the great Sconce which lyes in the midst of the *Rhine* betwixt the two bridges is likewise taken by the *Weymarish*, which is of great importance.

From the Campe before *Brissack* the
14. 24 of Oct.

This morning the Imperiall field-marshal *Goetz*, and Generall Major *Lamboy* have made a furious assault upon the Sconces of our Camp before the Ship-bridge above the city: and after that we had beaten them off 4 times in the 5 assault, they became Masters of 2 Sconces and the Ship-bridge,

bridge, and had got above 400 men upon the said bridge: but they were so furiously assaulted by the Vicount of *Turenne* with his French troopes, that they were not only forced to forsake the bridge, but also one of the Sconces that they had taken. Almost all the Imperialists that were upon the bridge have beene knocked downe without mercy, and it is certaine that the enemy in those assaults hath lost above 1000 men, and we have taken prisoners 5 Captains, and Colonell *Goling* and Colonell *Newmarck* were slaine. On our side amongst the wounded is Colonell *Shonbeck*. Last night the French have taken Saint *Jacobs* Sconce, which lyes before the bridge of the City, inso-much that we are now wholly masters of the Rhine-bridge. Field-marshal *Goetz* is retired towards the black Forrest. We doe not yet know what bootie we have obtained, only we see that the souldiers doe bring into their quarters many filken coats, and wagons loaden with musquets and Pikes. At this present Field-marshal *Goetz* stands again in *Batalia*. By all appearance he will venture once more, the effect whereof we shall see to morrow

An

Another from the Campe the 15. 25. of Oct.

Yesterday I doubt not but you have understood out of my Letter, the victory which God almighty hath granted us. It is certaine that the enemy hath lost above a thousand men. This day Armes for two thousand men have been taken up, which the Imperiallists had throwne away: By all mens judgement Duke *Bernhard* by his owne strength could not have bin able to beat the enemy againe out of the Sconces which they had taken; and therefore his Highnesse and all the Colonells give the praise, next unto God, to the French, which fought like Lions, and gave quarter to none, but onely to seven or eight Captaines: Our high-Dutch have spared the lives of many Officers. Three chiefe Commanders whose names are not yet knowne, are slaine. Last night we thought the Enemy would have againe assaulted our Campe, but he departed suddenly in the night, and tooke his way toward Freybury, forsaking the other Sconce which he had yesterday in his possession. Our Horsemen are this day to follow him. Wee hope now to be shortly masters of Brissack. This day above eight hundred dead Souldiers have bin thrown into the River of Rhine, and in divers places many lie yet in the field unburied.

Strasburg the 19. 29. of Octob.

The Imperiall Field-Marshal *Goetz* for want of provision, is retiring with his Army towards Of-
K fenburg.

fenburg. The report goes very strong, that hee is to receive a succour of 6000. men, which are taken out of the Garrisons in Bavaria and other Countries, and is resolved to trie his fortune once more. Besides that, the D. of Savelle takes great paines to reforme the Duke of Lorraines Armie, and to relieve Brissack on the same side. In the last assault are presented unto Duke *Bernhard* 28 Captaines, together with Colonell *Suyter*, which are taken prisoners.

Paris the 20. 30 of October.

From Italy is written, That both Armies are gone into Garrison. The young Duke of Savoy is recovered againe of his sicknesse. The great Turke threateth the Venetians with warre, yet the same Seigniorie labourerh to compose the differences, and to appease them with Presents. The French Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea is gone towards Touton and Marsellies, to Winter there, and in the Ocean towards Rochell and Brest. The Duke of Longueville with twelve hundred Horse, and three thousand Foot is gone towards Brissack, and the Count of Arpenyan with two and twentie Companies of Horse, and fixe old Regiments of Foot, is gone towards Lorraine, to joyne with Monsieur *Belliford*. The Prince of Lorraine brother to Duke *Charles*, lyes with two thousand men about Vicy, and hath summoned Noyen. The succour under the command

mand of Monsieur *Roquenseni*; consisting of two thousand men, is speedily marching towards Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar. Monsieur *Haliere* with his troops lye about Castilet; and Marshall *De la Foru* about Guyse; Prince *Thomas* and *Picolomini* about Buvay; Monsieur *Bonedesire* hath presented to His Majestie the King 21. Standards, which Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar hath taken from the Duke of Lorraine about Than.

Osnabrug the 27. of October, and the
6. of November.

In the Circle lyes two Swedish Regiments, which straggle continually abroad, and bring in daily many Imperiall Souldiers which they take prisoners. The disperfed Palatine Cavallarie fallieth againe about this Citie, and at Minden, and there are not so many missed as it was thought. The Palatine and Swedish Officers which were taken Prisoners, in the last Battell are brought into Han, Munster, Warendorp, and other places. Prince *Robert*, the Lieutenant Generall *Perentz*, and two English Lords are at Warendorp. Prince *Robert* is within few dayes to be carried to Vienna, The Prince Elector Palatine himselfe, Generall Major *King*, and the Officers are at Minden, onely Generall Major *King* is hurt in his shoulder, and one of his cheeks, but not dangerously. After the taken of Witlacken, the most part of the Hatzfeldish Horsemen arrived about Vecht, to besiege

the same place. Foure or five dayes agoe the Citie of Munster hath sent five Peeces of Ordnance to Generall *Hatzfeld*. Doubtlesse he will use them in the siege. Duke *George* of Luncburg hath sent certaine troops of horse and foot from the River of Wesar towards Blekede. Colonell *Slaugh* with his commanded troops lyes yet at Lavenburg and Boytzenburg on the River of Elue, of which the Imperialists have surprised five hundred horsemen, and totally ruinated them.

*Lower Saxony the 29 of October, and
8. of November.*

The two and twentieth of October his Excellencie Generall *Bannier* with his whole Army arrived at Lawenburg, and hath arrested all Ships, to lay a Ship-bridge over the River of Elve, and to make an invasion into the Dukedome of Luncburg. The Imperiall Generall *Gallas* with his Army lyes about Rupin. Generall *Klitsing* about Berlin, and the Saxon troops about Wittenberg. The Palatine and Swedish troopes under Generall Major *King*, gather themselves againe very strong, and get great Succors. The peace with Hessen (as is beleaved) will goe forward, because the Emperour will suffer the reformed Religion in Hessen. At this present the Citie of Vecht is strongly besieged by the Imperiall Generall *Hatzfeld*, and from Munster two Morter-Peeces are brought into the Campe. Those of
Osna

Osnabrug have taken prisoner the Count *Spar*, who had about him eighteen thousand Rixdollars in ready money, and certaine Standards, and was to command as Master of the Artillerie of the Hatzfeldish Army.

Luneburg the 23. of October, and 2. of November.

Yesterday one thousand horse, and one thousand foot, marched through this Citie, and some Regiments by it, they make up in all four thousand men belonging to Duke *George* of Brunswick, and Luneburg. They are brave and stout Souldiers, and are all going towards the River of Elve to oppose the Swedes which have threatned this Countrey. The Swedes master all strong places in the Dukedome of Mecklenburg. They have lately taken Botzow, which lieth three leagues from Gulstraw, and fixe leagues from Rostock; wherefore the same Duke will trust them no farther, but is gone with his Dutchesse to Brunswick.

Basel the 23. of October, and the 2. of November.

One part of the Duke of Lorraine troops had made a false alarm in one place of the Citie of Ensisheim, into which part of the Lorraine foote Forces had retired, by that meanes to amaze the

Weymarish, which had given an assault upon the said Towne, that in the meane time the said Lorraine foot Forces might save themselves by flight: But Colonell *Rosa* perceiving their plot, prevented them immediatly with his troops, and lay in wait for them about Cwittelsback, neere a wood where hee fell upon them; totally routed and defeated them, slew many, and tooke prisoners two hundred horse, and foure hundred foot also. Which willingly take service under Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar, Generall Major *Merey*, with no more but thirty horse-men fled to Than. Colonell *Cuelyers* Lieutenant Colonell, and two and twenty other Lorraine Officers are taken prisoners. Colonell *Rosa* pursued the rest into the wood. The Imperiall Field-Marshal *Goetz* with his Army did the like, and made a shew as if hee would goe to this side of the Rhine towards Colmar: but now wee heare that hee is seeking already his winter Quarters in the countrey of Wirtenburg towards Tubingen. It seemeth that he hath no great mind more to assault our Sconces: We hope now that Brissack, in which the besieged are in great distresse, by the helpe of God will shortly be surrendered.

Alsatia the 26. of October, the 5. of November.

It is certaine that the Duke of Lorraine *de Novo* is routed and defeated neere Ensisheim by the Weymarish Colonell *Rosa*, who commanded
one

one thousand horse, and two thousand foot, the most part of the Lorrainers have taken service under Duke *Bernhard*; the report goes, of neere upon one hundred Officers that were taken prisoners. Last Friday Duke *Bernhard* of Weymar caused the Citie of Brissack to bee summoned by a Trumpeter, the Governour *Reinacher* bestowed a quart of Rhinish wine upon the Trumpetter, and sent him word, that hee as an honest Souldier expected the promised reliefe, and fixe dayes hence hee should come againe.

St. Germaine the 27. of October, the 6. of November.

The Armies in Italie lie yet on both side in Garrison, the Spanlsh Forces lie partly in the Dukedome of Millaine, and partly in Montferat: the French Foot-forces lie likewise in some part of Montferat, and the Horse-men in Delphinate. His Majestie the King hath sent for divers Colonells, which have beene this yeare in the field, to come to the Court; some are belceved will not fare well.

Bremen the 1. 11. of Novemb.

The Prince Elector Palatine, together with Generall Major *King*, is yet at Minden, and drawes together his Troopes from all places. Heere are passed by this Citie seven hundred
new

new levyed souldiers for the sayd Prince Elector, all foot, which are marching towards their Randevouz; fiftene hundred more are daily to follow them with certaine peeces of Ordnance, a certaine summe of Money, and great store of Ammunition.

Hamborough the 3. 13. of Novemb.

His Excellency Generall *Bannier* hath his Head quarter a league from Swerin, being eight leagues from the River of Elve. The Imperiall Generall *Gallas* lyes at Grabau; both Armies approach one to another, insomuch that many beleeve, that within few dayes it will come to a pitch'd battell. Generall *Hatzfeld* hath order to joyne with the aforesayd Generall *Gallas*; to which end a Bridge is to bee layd over the River of Elve at Domitz. The Inhabitants of the Dukedome of Mecklenburg write of great misery, which they endure in the sayd Countrey.

Franckford the 11. 21. of Novemb.

As for Newes we have none other at this time, but that the same which I wrote unto you last weeke is confirmed; namely, that *Duc de Savelly* is totally routed. At this instant wee receive Avisoes from Vlin, that Bryssack is surrendred. The like they write from Lyon, Paris, and other places.



An Abstract of the NOREMBERG
Curranto.

Basill the 25 of October, 5 of Novemb.

WHen yesterday was seven-night, Duke *Bernehard* of *Wymar* went to Prayers: a great Eagle flew about the *Weymarish* Campe, and about Duke *Bernehard's* Tent; as if he would sit upon it; afterwards he flew againe into the Mountaines, which was seene by all those that were in the Campe.

After that the *Lorraine* troopes had taken the City of *Ensisheim*, and guarded it with 500 men, the Sweedish garrison that lay in it, retired into the Castle, from whence they shot fiercely into the City, whereupon the *Lorraine* Generall Major *Mercy* (of whose troopes, 400. Horse had likewise taken the little City of *Munster*, in *St. Georges* vallie, and obtained Colonell *Callenbuchs* Baggage, and afterward fired the said City) with 500 horse, and 500 Foot, together with two pieces of Ordinances, went likewise to-
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wards *Ensisheim* to master the Castle, wherefore Duke *Bernehard* of *Weymar*, commanded thitherwards Colonell *Rosa* with five regiments of horse to keepe the same place block'd up, till the fiftene hundred commanded Musquetiers, and six pieces of Ordinances, did follow him to relieve the Castle, but Generall Major *Mercy*, being loath to expect him, betooke himselfe with his troopes, together with the garrison out of *Ensisheim*, and thought to escape through the wood, neare *Wildeshim*, but Colonell *Rosa* lay in wait for him there, assaulted him, and totally routed and dispersed his troopes, that Generall Major *Mercy*, onely with thirty horsemen fled into *Than*, foure hundred Foot, and two hundred Horse of his troopes, together with their Officers, tooke willingly service under the *Weymarish*, the rest were knocked downe in the wood, and Colonell *Rosa* hath taken prisoner Generall Maior *Mercy's* Lieutenant, Colonell, and twenty two other Officers, and obtained two pieces of Ordnances, insomuch that now the whole *Lorraine* Armie is ruinated.

The Prince Elector *Palatine*, and the Swedish Generall King, recollect their forces, as much as they can, and are resolved to seeke their revenge.

Leipzig. the 2. 12. of Novemb.

The Diet of the Circle of upper *Saxonie*, takes
now

here is beginning, to which end, yesterday are arrived here Imperiall Electorall, and Princely Deputies, as also other Peeres of the circle of upper *Saxonie*, and thereupon yesterday, and this day in the forenoone, they have met together in the Towne-hall: what they will conclude, time will shew.

Both Armies in *Pomerania*, lay now still, only Generall *Gallas*, causeth the ship-bridge to be laid againe over the *Elve* at *Domitz*, and all the provision that lyes at *Maideburg*, *Tangermund*, as also at *Hamberough* is carryed thither, it seemeth that they intend to march againe into the Duke-dome of *Mecklenburg*, and we heare that *Bannier* is already marched towards *Wismar*. The City of *VVitstocke* is fired in divers places, & burn'd down to the ground.

*From the Campe before Bryssack, the 25. of
Octob. the 5. of Nov.*

Certaine dayes agoe, Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar*, summoned *Bryssack*, unto whom the Governour made a gracious answer: Duke *Bernhard* hath intercepted Letters, being dated the 9. 19 of of *October*, in which the Governour *Reinacher* writes, that he hath no more but for two dayes bread, and for some few dayes yet flesh, and that the most part of his souldiers, yea above the halfe part, especially the Officers are sicke, dead, runne
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away, & discontented, and that they have set him time, from the 26 of *Aug.* 6 weekes to relieve him, which were expired above halfe, if so bee it did not goe well, he would be blamelesse, because all things were now brought to extreame, what troubled him most, he durst not write, and that he dissembled so much, that he hopes that the enemy will not perceive it, and that notwithstanding he will doe his best indeavour, and yeeld in nothing to the *Hermersteiners*, &c.

*From the Campe before Bryllack, the 30.
of Octob. the 10. of Nov.*

Yesterday the besieged did forsake their mill Sconce, against which we have approached these 2 dayes together, the mill they have fired in severall places: the night thereupon following, Duke *Bernhard* of *Weymar*, commanded *Viscount de Turenne*, & *Monsier de Rogue*, services against a Hill, called *Eysenberg*, which they tooke by assault, and tooke prisoners, one Captaine, and 30 souldiers, of the *Wymarish* souldiers were but 2. hurt, insomuch that the besieged have now no out-workes more: yesterday Duke *Bernehard* hath sent againe a Trumpeter into the City, and hath offered to the Governour *Reinacher* very honourable conditions, and withall warned him, that if so be he did stand out longer against all reasons and conscience, He would not take it ill, if his highnesse here sfter did not deale with them, as an honest Cavallier.

*An Extract of a Letter from Imlingen, the
30. of October 10. of November.*

After that the French Army under the command of Monsieur de Feuguieres, had blocked up the City of *Luneville*, and received intelligence, that the Duke of *Savell* with his Army, was in the way to march by *Imlingen*, & to joyn with the Duke of *Lorraine*, the said Monsieur de Feuguieres, immediatly broke up from before *Luneville*, and the 26. of October, about evening, with 16. or 1700. horse, tooke his quarter in the foresaid Towne of *Imlingen*, wherefore the Duke of *Saville* having received intelligence of it, marched towards *Blamont*, whereupon Monsieur de Feuguieres in the evening, an houre before night, broke up againe and tooke his quarter in the village of *Singrichen*, the next day after being the 28. day of October, hee quartered betwixt *Airecourt* and *Blaumont*, into which, (namely *Blaumont*) all the *Savellish* foote forces together with certaine troopes of horse, and all their Baggage came, where Monsieur de Feuguieres, immediately routed and defeated all the foot, and made them yeeld upon discretion, and obtained all their Wagons, that were loaden with the Baggage and ammunition, about 88. together with three barrells with mony, and immediately thereupon surrounded the little City and Castle of *Blanckenburg*, in which the Duke of *Saville* with all rest of horse-

men layes, insomuch that no man can get in or out: In the meane time the Duke of *Longueville*, with certaine 1000. men, hath likewise joyned with Monsieur de *Feugieres*, insomuch that the Duke of *Saville* together with all those that are about him, are in a trap, because they have not to looke for any succour or relieve; much lesse have they any provision, either for men or horse: and besides the said place is not strong at all. At this instant wee receive avisoës, that the said Duke of *Savellly* with 30. horse men, by a stratageme hath got out of the Towne, and saved himselfe by flight very narrowly.

*From the Bishoprike of Bremen the 10.
20. of November.*

Certaine dayes agoe arrived at *Veyhsack* in this Bishoprick 700. Souldiers both *English*, *Scots*, and other nations, taken up by Colonel *Valekener*, for the Prince Electour *Palatine*, which thought to march through the City of *Bremen*, but the Magistrate of the said City, refused and granted them onely passage below the City over the River of *Wesar*. Our Bishop having received intelligence of it, summon'd with all speed all his subjects, and strictly charged every one to let no man passe, which they did accordingly, and drove the said *Palatine* troops, to the very gates of the City of *Bremen*, where they lay two days together without victuals, atlast they were faine to run away, and to shift for themselves as well as they could.

Minden

Minden the 11. 21. November.

The Prince Elector *Palatine* is yet here, and by all appearance will continue here this Winter. Lieutenant Generall *King*, hath collected his troopes, both of horse and foot, but first of all they will be laid into garrison to refresh themselves with order to leave no rest to the enemy in all wherof Colonell *Coningsmarck*, hath done already a proove, assaulted and defeated the Imperiall Reereguard, and taken diverse Officers and common Souldiers, prisoners; together with certaine standards. Hee hath brought hither into the City. Other parties are at this present likewise in the field, in-
somuch that the prisons are made full, and the Imperialists, will not be able to lay long betwixt our garrisons.

*From the Bishoprike of Munster
the 11. 21. November.*

The Imperialists have forsaken the siege before *Witluken*, the Imperiall Generall *Hatzfeld*, hath taken *Cloppenburgh*, and batters now fiercely the City of *Vecht*, but by reason of the continuall raine, he cannot approach, because the said place is by nature morish and waterie, his Souldiers stood in the approaches above the knees in the water.

Colen the 11. 21. of November.

We have received certaine Avisoes, that the Imperiall Fieldmarshall *Goetz*, is strictly charged by the Emperour to relieve *Bryssack*,
although

although hee should consume and ruinate the whole Army; others write, that hee is to expect, first the comming of *Piccolomeni*, whose troopes are marching towards the River of *Mosell*: He himselfe in person was with the last letters, yet at *Brussels*.

Vlessing the 17. 27 of Nov.

From hence are gone to Sea, diverse ships, towards England and *France*, they have along with them, for a convey, 3 men of Warre, as namely *Bastian Thys* of the *Veere*, *Abraham Corunis*, and Captaine *Holuert*: the said *Holuert*, and *Corunis*, are to crosse the Sea, when they have brought their ships into safety: In the same Fleet, went a Prince of *Polen*, and the Sonne of Marshall *de Chatillion*. A partie of our souldiers in the Sconce of *Philippina*, have beene abroad, whereof some did swimme over the River of *Ley*, amongst which was one, who could well play his part with lamenting & groaning that he got a Priest out of his house, in a certaine village, to make his confession to his Father, as he cal'd him, because he was a dying. And although the Priest did not doe it willingly, because it was night, yet notwithstanding, out of compassion, as also by intercession of the Maid, was moved to goe along, and when they had him without his dore, they made him keep silence by threatnings, and tied a towell about him, and hailed him along, with them over the River, and thus brought him into *Philippina* Sconce. He is a very rich Priest.

Vienna the 30 of October the 10 of November.

THis weeke his Imperiall Majesty hath beene a Hunting and kill'd above 100 wild Boares, and in the hunting hath escaped a great mischance, because the great wind tore out a great tree with the rootes, which fell downe close by his Imperiall Majestie yet without any hurt to him.

At Prague the sicknesse begins to be very brieft, many Spirituall and Laymen betake themselves into the Country: About the said City are likewise growne strange wormes, which have almost eaten up all the sowne corne.

From Hungary wee are certified, that the Turkish Army before Babilon about 300000 strong is totally routed and defeated, insomuch that the Turkish Emperour saved himselfe onely with few men, who hath charged now all the Bassas in Hungarie to give no cause or occasion to the Christians to warres.

Basil 2. 12. of November.

From the Campe before Brisack we are certified, that the 29. of October, many skaling ladders have beene brought into the Campe, and the same day the besieged for want of Souldiers have forsaken the Awemill, fired it, and carryed the Canons into the towne, which Mil is now guarded

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ded by the Weymarish, the night thereupō follow-
 ing the French have taken the Moas hill, and obtai-
 ned upon it 5 peeeces of Ordnances, insomuch that
 they have now in their possession all the out-
 works of the City on both sides; whereupon Duke
Bernhard sent a Trumpeter into the City, who is
 not yet returned back againe, Fieldmarshall *Goetz*
 lyes yet in the Blackwood: The French succour
 consisting of 4000. foote and 1500. horse is Mar-
 ching towards Dudel upon their arrivall, it is
 thought Duke *Bernhard* will give an assault upon
 the City of Brisack, the Souldiers, which come
 daily out of the City unto us, certifie, that many
 men are already dead and starved for want of food,
 the most part of the Souldiers lye sick: The Duke
 of Longoville hath received order from the King
 of France, to go into Lorraine and to recover a-
 gaine Espinael and other places: The second of this
 moneth the Austrian Citie of Bludentz happened
 on fire, and within the space of 4 houres was bur-
 ned downe to the ground.

Colonell *Flenheim* 3. daies ago upō order of Duke
Bernhard of Weymar is gone against the Boores,
 what he will effect, we shall shortly heare. The con-
 federate Switzers are yet together at Baden treating
 about the Neutrality of Burgundy.

Freyburg the 5 or 15 of November,

THe City of Brisack lies now a bleeding be-
 fore the Gutenberg, Fieldmarshall *Goetz* hath
 lost

lost 3 assaults, the said City is but little, yet strong and with few Souldiers guarded. Generall Major *Lamboy* with 800 men, is gone upon another expedition. *Duk Bernhard* of Weymar hath sent the Captaines, which hee hath taken upon the Ecken-hill, without any ranlon into Brisack, to certifie the Governour of that which they have scene, especially of the overthrowes of the Duke of Lorraine and the Duke of Savelly, which overthrowes the besieged will not beleve: The runne awaies, that came last out of Brisack declare all vnanimously, that the said City is in great distresse, all the Cats and Dogs in it are eaten up, a pound of Horse flesh is sold for 12 pence, every third day each Souldier received as much bread as the bignesse of an apple, and that not above 200 fighting men now are in the City.

Venice the 2. 12 of November.

The 19. 29 of October, the Governour of Cassal *Ottavio de Montegli* was beheaded. Hee is accused by the French that he intended to surrender the said Castle unto the Spaniards.

From Constantinople is confirmed the overthrow of the Turkish Army before Babilonia, wher 50000. Turkes were slaine, wherefore at Constantinople the ships and goods, not onely of the Venetians, but also of all other Christians, are set at liberty.

Erfurd the 10. 20 of November.

The Emperiall Generall *Gallas* with his Army lyes yet about Waldesleben, the shipbridge is laid about Lentz over the River of Elbe, the Luncburgish troopes about 4000 strong, and Generall *Ma-*

rozini with 5000 men of the Saxon troops are likewise marching to the Gallassish Army, which can be victualled for a time from Domitz, and within few dayes they are to goe over the River of Elbe, against Generall *Bannier*, who hath great want of Horses, and had some losse before Damine.

The Imperiall proposition is made at Leipzig, the circle of upper and lower Saxonie shall maintaine 18000. foote, and 8000. horse, and besides the maintenance and service of the reformed Regiments pay 1932370. Florens, th'tother circles are not taxed so high, and the Imperiall hereditarie Countries are kept exempt and free, insomuch that this meeting will produce strange things, the States and Peeres instead of paying pretend their poverty and distruction of their Countries, together with many displeasures and burdens.

The Swedish & Palatine troopsthat lay at Minden & Osnabrug straggle very strong up and downe, and have takē prisoner Colonel *Otto, Christopher* of Spar who should have beene Generall Sergeant Major of the Hatzfeldish Army, and tooke from him 14. Standards & Ensignes, which the Imperiallists had taken from the Swedes in Gartz and Wolgast.

The D. of Savelly is defeated again by the French upon the frontiers of Burgundy, & himself escaped only with 30 Horsemen: Generall Major *Lamboy* with his troopes is arrived againe about Darmstat, why he hath seperated himself from Fieldmarshall *Geetz* is not knowne.

Spandaw the 7 or 17 of November.

THe Swedish Generall *Bannier* lies yet about Swerin, certaine troupes of his souldiers have besieged the Warmunder Sconce neere Rostock. The Imperiall Generall *Gallas* with his army lyes yet about Lentz and Waldeflechen.

Leipzig the 10 or 20 of November.

The Dyet here continues yet. From Prussia is certified, that the Elector of Brandenburg going abroad in his coach, a shot was made downe from a house, which went through the coach and the brim of his hat, without doing him any hurt.

At this instant we receive avisoes, that the Imperiall field Marshall *Goetz* presenteth himselfe in the valley about Oldkerck in full battell array.

An Expresse which this day came hither brings news, that the said field Marshal *Goetz* with certain 1000 men hath fallen againe upon Colonel *Morsers* Sconce and Quarter before Brisack, but after that he had made three assaults upon it, hee was beaten off and forced to retyre with the losse of 2000 men.

Paris the 10 or 20 of November.

DVke de la Valette is fled with 50000 pistolets into England; wherefore Duke d'Espernon

is more narrowly looked to at Blasack. The report goes that the Cardinal de la Vallette goes to Rome and Duke de Candale to Venice. Monsieur de Merri is called backe againe and arrived at Grenoble: in a word, many alterations fall in the Court about the Offices.

The Grisons can get no audience neither with the Archdutchesse of Tyrol, nor with the Marques de Leganes, which by all appearance wil cause new troubles.

Last Sunday came hither a Page from duke *Bernard* of Weymar, who solliciteth for assistance. In al the Provinces great forces and monies are gathered to continue the war next spring with all severitie.

This day arrived here an Expresse, who came from the Duke of Longeville, relating that the duke of Savellies troupes are totally routed and defeated. besides 500 horlmen more which lay in Blaumont, and yeelded upon discretion, with all the baggage and Chancery of the said duke of Savelly.

Monsieur *Preul* hath likewise defeated about Dourlans 500 horsemen.

Hamborough the 14 or 24 of November.

His Excellencie Generall *Bannier* hath his head quarter yet at New Cloyster, where hee doth re-inforce himselfe, and hath caused above 3000 horses to be brought, because many of his horles died, and nere upon 5000 horsemen went a foot.
His

His Majesty the King of France hath *de novo* made over by bills of Exchange to Generall *Bannier* a great sum of mony:

Bremen the 16 or 26 of November.

The city of Vecht, in which the Swedish garrison defended it selfe stoutly, was surrendred the 14 or 24 day of this moneth by composition, unto the Imperiall Generall *Matzfeld*, and the Swedish garrison was conducted towards Minden. Divers Imperiall high officers have beene slaine in this siege, as namely Generall Serjeant Major *Westerhelt*, a young Count of Pappenheim, and above 300 common souldiers. At this instant we receive likewise Avisoes, that an Imperial convoy with ammunition going from hence towards the Imperiall camp, was assaulted about *Wilshousen* by 80 Swedish horsemen that came out of *Nienburg*, and totally routed and defeated, and all the gun-powder blowne up.

Mastricht the 17 or 27 of November.

Last Monday the French horsemen went abroad from hence, and have pillaged in the country of *Gulick*, *Geelkercken* and other places, and are returned hither againe with a rich booty. At this instant by beating of the drumme is published, that all merchants in the Bishopricke of *Collen*, country of *Gulick*, and *Haken*, may free and without

out hindrance come hither into this city with their wares, and that they shall not becmolested or troubled by the Frenh.

Colleen the 17 or 27 of November.

With the last letters from Strausburg is written, that duke *Bernard* of Weymar hath taken the Eckenberger sconce, and being he understood by the prisoners the great distresse of the besieged, hee was resolved to assault them by force.

The Imperiall General Sergeant Major *Hors* with 3000 horsemen is gone toward Stollhoven to passe the river of Rhine. Wee heare of no great succour sent unto Field Marshall *Goetz*, insomuch that the relieving of Brisack is much doubted.

Amsterdam the 25 of Nov. or 4 of December.

This weeke are arrived in the Ulic between two and 300 ships, which came from the East Countries and Norway.

The West India Company in these provinces continues yet strongly with their preparations, and above 1600 brave soldiers are already mustred and shipped, and 3000 more are to be taken up.

From Barcellona are sent towards Italy 370 chests with Ryals of eight, for the continuing of the war in Italy.

Finnis

